

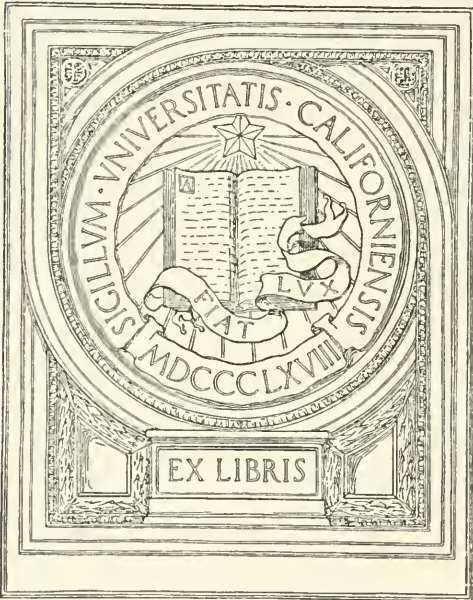
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MEMOIR ON THE STATISTICS
OF THE
NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES
OF THE
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS
UNDER ORDERS OF THE HON'BLE THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
OF THE NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.

BY
A. SHAKESPEAR, Esq. B. C. S.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT.

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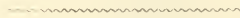
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I N D E X.

	<i>Page</i>
PARA. 1 — 3. Origin and object of this Memoir,	3
4. Observations of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors upon previous Statistical returns,	<i>ib.</i>
5 — 11. Explanation of the method in which the Statistical information contained in this Memoir was collected,	5
12 — 13. Statistics of Paneeput,	18
14 — 16. ————— Hurreeanah,	24
17 — 18. ————— Dehli,	27
19 — 23. ————— Rohtuck,	36
24 — 26. ————— Goorgaon,	39
27 — 30. ————— Saharunpore,	42
31 — 34. ————— Mozuffurnugur,	45
35 — 36. ————— Meerut,	52
37 — 40. ————— Bolundshuhur,	56
41 — 42. ————— Allyghur,	60
43 — 45. ————— Bijnour,	65
46 — 50. ————— Moradabad,	70
51 — 53. ————— Budaon,	80
54 — 56. ————— Bareilly,	84
57 — 63. ————— Shahjehanpore,	91
64 — 67. ————— Muttra,	94
68 — 71. ————— Agra,	98
72 — 73. ————— Furruckabad,	102
74 — 77. ————— Mynpooree,	106
78 — 81. ————— Etawah,	111
82 — 85. ————— Cawnpore,	116
86 — 87. ————— Futtehpoore,	121
88 — 97. ————— Humceerpore and Calpee,	124
98 — 100. ————— Banda,	129
101 — 103. ————— Allahabad,	134
104 — 107. ————— Goruckpoore,	137
108 — 111. ————— Azimghur,	141
112 — 113. ————— Jounpore,	144
114 — 116. ————— Mirzapore,	147
117 — 119. ————— Benares,	154
120 — 121. ————— Ghazeeppore,	163
122 — 135. Revised Statistical Return, and observations upon it,	167
136 — 145. Suggestions for a future Census and for obtaining more accurate Statistical information,	173

APPENDIX.

PARA.		<i>Page</i>
146.	Imperfect Statistical information regarding Non-Regulation Provinces,	177
147.	Rough Statistical Return,	179
148—150.	Statistics of Jaloun and Jhansi,	180
151.	————— Saugor and Dumoh,	181
152.	————— Jubbulpore,	182
153—154.	————— Hoshungabad,	183
155.	————— Seonee,	185
156—157.	————— Nursingpore,	<i>ib.</i>
158.	————— Baitool,	188
159.	————— Umballah,	<i>ib.</i>
160.	————— Loodiana,	189
161—162.	————— Kythul and Ladwa,	190
163.	————— Ferozepore,	191
164.	————— Hoshiarpore,	<i>ib.</i>
165—166.	————— Jullunder,	192
167—168.	————— Kangra and Kooloo,	<i>ib.</i>
169.	————— Ajmere and Mairwara,	193
170.	————— Bhutteana,	194
171.	————— Kote Kasim,	195
172—173.	————— Dehra Dhoon,	196
174—175.	————— Kamaon,	198
176—177.	————— Gurhwal,	201
178.	————— Nimaaur,	202
179.	————— Jawud Neemuch,	204
180—182.	————— Chunderee,	<i>ib.</i>
183.	————— Kuchwahagurh and Bhundere,	205
184.	————— Hurda and Hindia,	206
185.	————— Manpoor,	<i>ib.</i>



MEMOIR ON THE STATISTICS
OF THE
NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.

1. The late settlement of the North Western Provinces has provided many statistical facts, which it is of importance to bring together and to place on record with precision.

2. Efforts have been repeatedly made during the course of the few last years to accomplish this object, but considerable difficulty has been experienced in it, not only from the obstacles which always prevent the attainment of accuracy, but also from the changes, which frequently occur in official arrangements in India.

3. It is hoped that some degree of accuracy has been attained in the revised Statistical Return, which will be found annexed to this Memoir. In order to create the greater confidence in the correctness of the facts stated, the present Memoir is compiled so as to place permanently on record the mode in which the information was collected, and the authority on which each of the facts rests.

4. The Hon'ble Court of Directors in their despatch of June 3d, 1846, allude to one of the earliest attempts on the part of the local Government to collect these facts, in the following terms:—

Extracts Paras. 16 to 20 from a despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated 3d June, 1846.

“ 16. It will be observed that the greater part of the instructions above are designed to ensure accuracy, the importance of which we have already adverted to. It is the more necessary to dwell upon this point, in as much as some previous attempts to afford statistical information are unsatisfactory, because obviously incorrect.”

“ 17. Thus in a calculation made of the population of the North Western Provinces in 1826,* (excluding the ceded districts on the Nurbudda and those ceded by the Rajah of Berar,) founded on an actual enumeration of the villages in those provinces and a partial enumeration of the houses, the amount is taken at 32,206,806, and the number of square miles occupied by this vast mass, as ascertained by measurement upon a map, is stated to be 66,510. Thus rejecting fractions it would give a population of 484 to the square mile; while in an estimate of the population of the principal portion of the lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency in 1822, the amount is given at 37,503,265, and the amount in square miles (ascertained as in the North Western Provinces by measurement upon a map) at 153,802, affording no more than 243 inhabitants to the square mile, little more than half the number claimed for the North Western Provinces, notwithstanding that the Lower Provinces contain the great cities of Calcutta, Dacca, Moorshedabad and Patna, and the populous tracts around them.”

“ 18. But the population of China, universally considered one of the most densely peopled countries is, according to the highest native* estimate, only 277 to the square mile.”

“ 19. Further, in a statement of the statistics of the North Western Provinces, printed by order of the Lieut.-Governor, and bearing date the 25th February 1842, exhibiting a

Note.—According to Mr. McCulloch, vide Geographical Dictionary, vol. I, page 852, the relative density of the population of France, abounding as it does in capital manufactures and large towns, is only 164 to the square mile.

view of the area and population of twenty-two districts, constituting by far the larger portion of those Provinces, we observe particulars which leads us to suspect that even this latter document is not trustworthy. Aligurb, a district without any considerable town, is stated to have an agricultural population of 56,679, and a non-agricultural population exceeding it more than eleven times, the number given being 6,44,499; while the district of Benares, containing the great and populous city of the same name, which, with its suburbs, has been estimated to contain 200,000 souls, is said to have 299,167 agricultural inhabitants, and only 145,940 non-agricultural."

"20. We notice these extraordinary errors, that we may impress upon those who may be called upon to act upon our present orders, the necessity of employing such vigilance and attention as may be sufficient to guard against the transmission hereafter of any statement so deficient in accuracy."

5. When this letter arrived measures were already in progress for correcting the known errors of the early tables, and under date Oct. 22d, 1846, the following letter was addressed to all Collectors of Land Revenue.

CIRCULAR No.

FROM

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT N. W. PROVINCES,

TO

Dated Agra, the 22d of October, 1846.

General Department, N. W. P.

SIR,

1. You will have already received a printed copy of the Honorable Court's despatch of the 3rd June last, on the subject of Statistical enquiries in India, and you will have observed in paragraph 19, a reference to the inaccuracies contained in a certain Statistical Table printed under the Orders of this Government in 1842.

2. A revised Table is now furnished, compiled as accurately as can be effected from the sources of information available at Agra. It is, however, known that considerable errors still exist in the Table, and the object of the present Circular letter is to draw your attention to the subject, and to invite your co-operation in the compilation of a more trustworthy document.

3. The Columns showing the Area, No. 3—9, and those showing the population, 19—24, are those only which call for comment.

4. Errors in the Columns of Area, arise from the following causes.

1st. The alteration of the limits of districts since the entry was made.

2nd. The omission of rent-free Mouzahs, or parts of Mouzahs, of Istumraree Estates, or Talookahs, or of unassessed tracts of jungle, or waste land. All such lands should be entered and shown under their appropriate head.

3rd. The retention on the list of Mouzahs, (as Towfeer, Gung Shekust, &c.) the lands of which have, at the time of the last survey, been thrown into other Mouzahs, or have been shown to be non-existent.

5. The Table should show the Area of all Mouzahs and tracts of land comprised within the limits of each district, on May 1st 1846. Unassessed tracts of barren land may be shown as one or more Mouzahs according as they naturally form one or more plots of ground, or have been formed into separate allotments. Each grant of forest land may be considered as one Mouzah, unless there exist an authoritative division of it into separate Mouzahs.

6. The Columns of the population have been filled up from different sources; sometimes from the Revenue Surveyor's returns, sometimes from the statements in reports regarding Education, or from Settlement Reports, or from new censuses

taken subsequently to settlement, and separately reported by the Collectors.

7. They are subject to inaccuracies arising from carelessness or wilful concealment, as well as from the omission of existing Mouzahs, or the retention of excluded Mouzahs. The Revenue Survey is found sometimes to have shown only the adult male population, and to have omitted the population of large Cities.

8. In proceeding to correct the entry regarding any district, it will be necessary to ascertain how far the existing data can be depended upon and then to apply the necessary corrections.

9. For this purpose Mouzahwar Lists* for every Tuhseeldarry should be drawn out, in the Vernacular language, so as to exhibit the entries of Area, Jumma and population, according to the heading of Col:—4—10 and 19—23, so far as means are available, in the Sudder Office.

* These Lists should be compiled according to the directions in para. 45, of the Directions for Settlement Officers.

darry should be drawn out, in the Vernacular language, so as to exhibit the entries of Area,

10. These should be sent to each Tuhseeldar, and he should be required to test the entries in a few Mouzahs, taken at random and specified.

11. So far as Area is concerned the test need not involve re-measurement, but may simply consist of comparison with the records at the time of the last measurement, on which the Settlement was founded. It is not likely that much error will exist in these entries.

12. The population returns may be tested by rough estimate of the number of houses in each village, which may be ascertained from the Chowkeedar, the Putwarree, or a person specially deputed for the purpose.

13. The existing returns regarding the population may be so incomplete or incorrect that a new census may be necessary.

14. In such census it will only be necessary to separate the people into the classes mentioned in the Table. Separation into males and females, of boys and girls, is useless, because these classes will not be accurately reported, nor will the distinctions be uniformly observed.

15. All persons who derive their subsistence, in whole or in part from the land, whether in the form of wages or rent, should be shown as cultivators, even though they may have other sources of income.

16. Any census based on actual enumeration of the people, will probably be vexatious and erroneous. It will be better to rest the calculation on the number of houses or families.

17. A house or family must be defined according to its local signification ; perhaps it may generally be defined as a family living together, inhabiting a distinct part of a tenement, or the whole of one or more tenements, in the same enclosure.

18. The number of houses or families being thus ascertained, the number of persons actually resident in a certain number of such houses may be counted, and the average may be applied to the whole. The value of the result will depend upon the care and the discrimination with which this is done.

19. The enumeration should take place in those houses or villages where the object of the process is most likely to be understood, and where the co-operation of the zemindars and other influential inhabitants can be secured.

20. Distinct averages should be assumed for different classes of the inhabitants. Thus the average in cities or towns may be different from what it is in villages, the average in puckha houses, from that in cutcha houses ; the average in one pargunnah, from that in another ; in Mahomedan families from that in Hindoo families, or Brahmin or Rajpoot families, from that in Chumar or Passee families.

21. The returns when given in by the Tuhseeldars should be tested by the Collector. This is easily effected when the details are given Mouzahwar, for if the returns for a few Mouzahs, taken indiscriminately, are found to be correct, the whole may be assumed to be so.

22. The following general rules may be found useful in judging of the accuracy of returns regarding population.

23. The average number of persons to a house or family is between 4 and 5. From peculiar circumstances, in certain localities, it may fall below or rise above this standard.

24. The average number of persons to a square geographical mile of 847.2 acres, in the chief countries in Europe, is given in the margin. There is good reason to suppose that the averages in the well peopled parts of India are higher than in the most populous countries of Europe.

Belgium,	392
British Isles,	220
France,	208
Saxony,	314
Writtemberg,	266
Tuscany,	302
Sweden,	22
Norway,	11
Russia Proper,	36
Europe,	80

25. The number of adult females is found to be in excess of that of adult males, but the number of boys is much larger than of girls. The cause of this, in some measure is, that females are considered to have passed from girl-hood, at an earlier age than males from boy-hood.

26. When the returns from the Tuhseeldaries have been received, tested, and approved, revised copies of the Mouzahwar Vernacular returns, and a Pergunnahwar Abstract in English, in the form of the accompanying Table is to be forwarded to Government by the Collectors, through the Commissioner and Sudder Board of Revenue.

27. As regards each Pergunnah, it must be explained in a separate Report, or in the Column of remarks, how all the entries regarding the Area and the population have been made,

as for instance the year of measurement, the mode of survey, whether according to the European scientific, or the native khusrah method, the year of census, the mode of estimate, &c.

28. I am desired to take this opportunity of pointing out that advantage might easily be taken of the Putwarree's papers to obtain valuable information annually, regarding the population of the district as well as the Area. The Area is shown in No. II. of the Putwarree's papers, (Circular Order of the Sudder Board of Revenue, No. III. Appendix No. XLVII.), and it would be easy to obtain an additional memorandum, showing the number of the population at the close of the year, classified as in the accompanying Table, with a note of the number of births, and deaths, during the year, discriminating males from females, adults from children ; and Mahomedans from Hindoos. Information of this nature, if correctly given, would be very valuable, but it should not be peremptorily required at present at least, in opposition to the feelings or prejudices of the people.

29. In conclusion I am desired to impress upon you that the object of all enquiries of the nature here indicated, is to direct the Government in the assumption of measures which shall be most for the good and happiness of the people. If the people are themselves unable to understand this, and if the diligent prosecution of the enquiry, either from the dishonesty of the Agents employed, or from the ignorant apprehensions of the people, becomes the cause of loss or injury to them, it will be better to desist at present from the enquiry, or to be satisfied with a less degree of accuracy, than might be otherwise obtained. It is believed that the alarm once felt at enquiries of this nature, has already much decreased, and it may be hoped that it will altogether disappear, as information is extended and as greater confidence is felt in the good faith of the Government. You will be especially watchful to guard against abuses, on the part of Agents whom you may employ, either to furnish the returns themselves or to test their accuracy. Unless the objects of the enquiry are explained to the people, and unless

trustworthy Agents are selected, and kept under strict control, mis-understandings and discontent will certainly prevail.

30. A few copies of a translation into the Vernacular language of this letter are forwarded for circulation amongst the Tuh-sceldars, and other persons, whom you may employ in the enquiry.

(Signed)

J. THORNTON,
Secy. to Government, N. W. P.

Rough Statistical Return of Land Revenue Area and Popula

1	Divisions.	Districts.	Number of Mouzahs or Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 647.2 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed Land.		Minhaee or unassessed Land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre
						Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj.	Barren.		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Delhie.	Paneeput,	581	1,203	1,019,005	3,28,762	1,187,813	1,239,983	1,13,208	8,12,399	..	
	Hurreecannah,	496	2,142	1,814,504	7,05,379	9,21,356	42,761	1,45,008	4,54,936	..	
	Delhie,	412	456	386,574	2,19,515	71,418	9,725	85,916	3,50,897	..	
	Rohituck,	300	1,013	858,544	4,62,133	3,35,418	31,435	29,557	6,28,265	..	
	Goorgaon,	1,285	1,460	1,236,532	6,94,477	3,80,129	1,716	1,60,210	10,38,034	..	
	Total,	3,074	6,274	5,315,159	24,10,266	18,95,134	86,877	5,33,899	32,84,531	..	
Meerut.	Seharanpore,	1,856	1,481	1,254,979	6,72,783	3,92,508	25,214	1,64,474	10,64,663	..	
	Mozuffurnuggur,	1,128	1,218	1,032,229	6,06,646	2,36,216	38,504	1,50,863	10,98,762	1	
	Meerut,	2,209	2,267	1,920,345	11,22,195	4,76,427	1,03,645	2,21,078	17,23,788	..	
	Bolundshuhur,	1,612	1,404	1,189,726	6,57,071	3,59,713	1,16,727	56,215	10,50,894	..	
	Allighur,	1,974	1,340	1,135,580	9,01,405	1,29,710	34,453	70,012	19,69,987	1	
	Total,	8,779	7,710	6,532,859	39,60,100	15,94,574	3,15,543	6,62,642	69,08,094	1	
Rohilkhand.	Bijnour,	3,031	1,224	1,036,034	5,17,065	2,36,568	36,827	2,45,574	11,50,832	1	
	Moradabad,	3,571	1,817	1,539,653	6,22,936	5,39,668	1,23,321	2,53,728	12,92,103	..	
	Budaon,	2,084	1,716	1,453,888	7,52,562	4,16,518	73,174	2,11,634	10,96,196	..	
	Barrelly and Pilleebheet, ..	3,281	2,257	1,912,445	8,48,228	5,56,599	73,555	3,16,097	1,776,329	..	
	Shahjehanpore,	2,862	1,869	1,584,138	6,74,161	5,65,703	1,17,966	29,546	2,57,651	..	
	Total,	14,829	8,883	7,526,158	34,14,952	23,15,056	3,36,423	12,84,684	63,69,059	..	
Agrra.	Muttra,	948	1,103	9,34,279	6,76,323	1,06,129	21,054	1,30,773	1,640,479	1	
	Aggra,	1,287	1,403	1,188,414	8,13,655	92,931	5,565	2,76,263	1,607,981	1	
	Furruckabad,	2,034	1,562	1,323,206	6,52,075	305,035	26,775	337,264	1,414,353	1	
	Mynpoorie,	1,467	1,510	1,280,062	6,13,338	182,000	7,090	477,634	1,358,131	1	
	Etawah,	1,518	1,265	1,071,637	4,77,901	139,850	27,346	426,540	1,309,884	1	
	Total,	7,254	6,843	5,797,598	3,233,292	826,005	87,830	1,648,474	7,330,828	1	
Allahabad.	Cawnpore,	2,279	1,756	1,488,101	781,173	163,563	44,015	499,350	2,046,197	1	
	Futtehpore,	1,614	1,193	1,010,380	518,812	123,985	8093	359,490	1,426,467	..	
	Humeerpore and Calpee, ..	1,083	1,701	1,439,282	720,998	353,872	16,838	347,574	1,252,927	..	
	Banda,	1,252	2,176	1,843,451	990,709	474,756	6,346	371,640	1,603,313	..	
	Allahabad,	4,004	2,113	1,790,243	997,508	231,597	29,819	531,319	2,139,534	1	
	Total,	10,232	8,939	7,571,457	4,009,200	1,347,773	105,111	2,109,373	8,468,438	1	
Benares.	Goruckpore,	15,607	5,521	4,677,792	1,945,553	1,695,386	142,507	894,346	2,083,247	..	
	Azimghur,	6,277	1,899	1,609,396	755,270	257,314	40,455	556,357	1,489,918	..	
	Jounpore,	3,380	1,144	968,970	593,915	72,847	6,466	295,742	1,252,943	1	
	Mirzapore,	3,203	2,307	1,954,120	664,252	344,539	14,720	579,235	842,737	..	
	Benares,	2,013	691	585,316	417,595	33,905	3,509	130,305	864,639	1	
Ghazeepore,	2,385	1,650	1,398,235	936,429	145,121	28,169	288,516	1,497,033	1		
	Total,	32,865	13,212	11,193,831	5,313,014	2,549,116	235,826	2,744,501	8,030,577	..	
	Grand Total,	79,033	51,861	43,937,062	22,340,824	10,528,658	1,167,610	8,983,573	40,391,527	..	

the Districts of the North Western Provinces.

Total Malgozarree.	Rate per Acre on total Cultivation.		Gross Collections of Land Revenue in 1845-46.	Charges of full revenue Establishments in Collector's and District Offices.	Per centage of revenue charge on Demand for 1846-7.	Net stamp Collections for 1845-46.	Ditto Abkaree Do. for 1845-46.	Population.				Total.	Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.
								Hindoo.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.			
								Agricultural.	Non Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non Agricultural.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
9 1	2 7 6	8,21,665	53,232	6 55	7,484	5,115	..	..	..	..	2,31,511	192.4
4 5	.. 10 3	4,41,165	52,920	11 63	3,153	3,213	1,50,100	13,480	37,174	9,995	2,10,749	98.4	
3 3	1 9 6	3,64,124	58,260	16 6	51,450	36,038	..	..	..	..	2,91,861	640.0
12 7	1 5 9	6,30,619	40,824	6 49	6,673	1,592	1,50,572	81,581	16,729	45,286	2,94,109	290.3	
15 5	1 7 10	10,45,339	62,544	6 6	6,192	4,912	1,76,428	1,05,080	1,09,792	69,026	4,60,329	315.3	
12 2	1 5 9	33,02,912	2,67,780	8 15	74,852	50,870	..	..	..	..	1,488,556	263.7
15 11	1 9 3	10,38,934	69,864	6 56	31,323	23,183	..	..	..	..	454,331	306.8
4 10	1 12 11	10,80,781	62,340	5 67	15,637	22,839	..	..	..	..	443,177	363.8
1 3	1 8 6	17,72,150	93,312	5 41	52,226	53,752	4,44,062	1,20,555	82,036	60,211	706,864	311.9	
.. 6	1 9 7	10,75,050	69,492	6 61	12,547	9,481	..	..	..	..	446,358	317.9
14 6	2 2 11	19,84,161	96,516	4 89	56,642	18,842	3,56,798	3,24,396	21,977	62,990	7,66,861	571.7	
3 10	1 11 10	69,51,076	3,91,524	5 66	1,68,375	1,28,097	..	..	..	..	2,816,891	365.3
8 5	2 3 7	12,07,412	74,736	6 49	24,390	18,894	1,96,994	1,68,554	41,184	1,33,084	539,816	441.0	
1 9	2 1 2	12,47,859	95,988	7 42	59,508	33,874	..	..	..	..	861,145	473.9
15 ..	1 7 3	11,12,452	80,472	7 34	26,815	32,524	..	..	..	..	641,671	373.9
4 2	2 1 6	17,66,213	1,11,672	6 28	56,388	102,244	634,880	1,87,902	1,16,941	1,03,933	1,043,656	462.4	
13 7	1 9 0	10,40,256	71,796	6 81	18,066	69,895	..	..	..	..	6,68,749	357.8
1 9	1 13 10	63,74,192	4,34,664	6 82	1,85,167	2,57,431	..	..	..	..	3,755,038	422.7
1 6	2 6 10	1,626,336	1,04,124	6 34	20,721	16,129	..	..	..	..	460,772	417.7
12 4	1 15 7	1,600,322	97,128	6 04	89,602	41,104	2,88,885	2,97,371	8,675	62,251	657,182	468.5	
7 7	2 2 8	1,305,492	124,560	8 8	43,941	87,257	4,21,934	2,66,023	23,603	65,529	777,089	497.5	
11 3	2 3 3	1,186,731	84,852	6 24	20,908	21,958	..	..	..	..	481,781	319.0
1 11	2 11 10	1,301,801	83,352	6 36	7,528	19,257	269,925	162,534	4,788	21,363	458,610	362.5	
12 10	2 4 3	7,020,685	496,016	6 73	182,700	185,705	..	..	..	..	2,835,434	414.3
2 7	2 9 10	2,022,850	112,236	5 48	56,075	134,761	..	..	..	..	550,505	313.5
3 6	2 11 11	1,429,926	81,408	5 7	22,484	59,173	..	..	..	..	380,086	318.6
2 7	1 11 9	1,471,213	95,592	7 62	8,670	21,089	..	..	..	..	316,558	186.1
1 6	1 9 10	1,647,843	114,684	7 15	20,549	48,184	287,163	149,370	12,857	31,038	480,428	220.8	
11 10	2 2 4	2,125,157	105,276	4 92	60,162	136,871	..	..	..	..	719,276	340.4
9 3	2 1 9	8,696,989	509,196	6 01	167,940	400,078	..	..	..	..	2,446,853	273.7
9 1	1 1 0	2,065,383	108,864	5 24	96,031	202,950	..	..	..	..	2,386,831	432.3
7 6	1 15 6	1,492,175	80,556	5 04	54,021	76,362	..	..	..	..	978,798	515.4
14 ..	2 1 9	1,253,646	60,564	4 83	46,140	54,079	..	..	..	..	686,004	599.6
13 4	1 4 3	908,191	47,100	5 58	45,165	92,387	..	..	..	..	726,138	314.7
14 7	2 1 1	9,14,021	69,612	8 05	73,090	99,241	..	..	..	..	554,112	801.9
6 1	1 9 6	1,498,391	70,896	4 73	76,261	82,861	673,743	271,676	31,548	82,120	1,059,187	641.8	
.. 4	1 8 2	8,131,807	437,592	5 46	390,708	407,880	..	..	..	..	6,390,970	483.7
3 5	1 12 11	40,477,661	2,534,772	6 27	11,69,742	1430,061	..	..	..	..	19,733,742	380.5

(Signed) J. THORNTON, Secy. to Govt. N. W. P.

6. The letters and accompanying Rough Statistical Table were translated into Oordoo, and also extensively circulated, in order that the native as well as the European Officers of the Government might be fully apprised of the object in view.

7. Some of the returns to this call were made in the early part of 1847 and the examination of them called forth the following Circular, dated November 15th, 1847.

No.—of 1847.

CIRCULAR.

FROM

J. THORNTON, Esq.

Secretary to Government, N. W. P.

TO

COLLECTOR OF

Dated Agra, the 15th November, 1847.

General Department, N. W. P.

SIR,

With reference to the printed Circular, dated 22nd October 1846, calling for Statistical returns from the several district Officers, I am desired by the Lieutenant Governor to remind you that the approaching cold season affords a favorable opportunity for examining and testing the returns which you have received from the Tuhseeldars; if you cannot attend to the subject yourself you should entrust it to one of your subordinates. The examination of the existing returns should be made, whether or not you have already forwarded your report to the Government.

2. The examination of such returns as have been made shows that the entries regarding the population are still open to much suspicion.

3. The definition of a house or family and the grounds on which the number of souls to a house or family is stated re-

quires to be very carefully examined, and the mode as well as the result of the examination to be fully stated.

4. Care does not seem to be generally taken in discriminating between the agricultural and non-agricultural Classes. On referring to para. 15 of the former printed Circular, you will observe that the members of all families who derive their support or any part of their income from the cultivation of land are to be entered as agricultural, whether or not they actually hold the plough or personally conduct the usual agricultural operations.

5. The Lieutenant Governor hopes that you will without fail, at the termination of the cold season, furnish the desired Statistical Report for each Pergunnah of your district.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Obedt. humble Servant,

(Signed) J. THORNTON,

Secretary to Govt. N. W. P.

Agra, the 15th November, 1847.

8. In the cold season of 1847—1848 the Lieutenant Governor made an official tour through the districts of Mynpoory, Futturgurh, Budaon, Shahjehanpore, Barreilly, Mooradabad, Bijnour, Subarunpore, Moozuffurnuggur, Meerut, Delhi, Goorgaon and Muttra. In all these districts the Statistical data collected by the Local Officers, were the subject of examination and discussion.

9. On March 4th and April 17th, 1848, the following Circular letters were issued.

No. 273 of 1848.

FROM

J. THORNTON, ESQUIRE,
Secretary to Government, N. W. P.

TO

THE COLLECTORS OF THE N. W. P.

Dated Agra, the 4th March, 1848.

SIR,

Referring to the printed Circulars noted in the Margin, I am
 Oct. 22d, 1846. } desired to express the earnest desire of the
 Nov. 15th, 1847. } Lieutenant Governor that the Revised Statistical
 returns regarding the Area and population of your district may
 be forwarded direct to this Office by the 15th of April next at
 the latest, in order that the Statement for the whole of the
 Provinces may be completed on an early date.

2. It is of some importance that with the return there should
 also be furnished a report explaining the process by which the
 results have been obtained. As regards the population especially
 the mode of enumeration should be described and the
 process explained by which the first returns were tested and
 corrected. If you have not leisure to draw up this yourself, a
 Kyfeut in the vernacular language, compiled by any of your
 subordinate officers who is conversant with the subject, will be
 sufficient; under any circumstances however the despatch of the
 papers should not be delayed beyond the date specified above.

3. As soon as the returns and reports are complete it is in-
 tended to prepare a full abstract of them, and to print and pub-
 lish it for general information. A translation of the abstract
 into Oordoo will also be published.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. THORNTON,
Secretary to Govt. N. W. P.

Agra, the 4th March, 1848.

CIRCULAR.

No. 498.

FROM

J. THORNTON, ESQUIRE,
Secretary to Government, N. W. P.

TO

THE COLLECTOR OF
Dated Agra, the 17th April, 1848.
General Department, N. W. P.

SIR,

With reference to my Circular letter No. 273, dated March 4th, 1848, I am desired to call to your recollection that the Revised Statistical Return, required by my printed Circular of Oct. 22d, 1846, has not yet been furnished.

2. The Lieutenant Governor requests that you will explain the cause of the delay.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. THORNTON,
Secretary to Government, N. W. P.
Agra, the 17th April, 1848.

10. The following detail gives in the words of the returning officers, or from other sources, whatever is essential to a right appreciation of the correctness of the return, or is otherwise interesting in itself.

11. The districts are arranged according to the order in which they stand in the General Statistical Table for the whole Provinces. In the district returns showing the details for each Pergunnah it has not been thought necessary to give the entries in columns 14 to 18.

I.
Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Panceput.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzabs or Townships.	Area in Sq. Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgoozaree or Assessed land.		Minhaee or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land Revenue for 1846-7.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgoozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each Square Geographical mile.	
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhraja.	Barren.					Hindoo.	Hindoo.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.		Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Panceput	Panceput Bangur,	114	292.0	247352	121961	61620	6370	54401	281909	7 3 1, 2, 2	1, 8, 2	2, 5, 0	37824	17600	5562	24512	85498	293
	Panceput Khadir,	130	169.6	143673	69236	49873	1877	22687	174699	0 0 1, 3, 5½	1, 7, 5½	2, 8, 4½	18532	8917	6855	10588	44892	265
	Soonput Bangur,	167	164.6	139453	100009	19369	2078	17997	248390	7 0 1, 12, 6	2, 1, 3½	2, 7, ¾	36798	14549	1924	16990	70261	427
	Soonput Khadir, ..	98	130.3	110352	50589	38489	2732	18542	108251	0 0 0, 15, 11½	1, 3, 4½	2, 1, ½	19220	8007	4851	8989	41067	315
	Kurnal,	91	210.5	178307	53136	106499	774	17898	15000	0 0 0, 1, 4	0, 1, 6½	0, 4, 6	13219	11528	5589	11366	41702	198
	Total, ..	540	966.9	819137	394931	278850	13831	131525	828249	14 3 1, 0, 2	1, 3, 8	1, 15, 6¼	125593	60601	24781	72445	283420	293

12. The following remarks on the above Table were communicated by Mr. N. Prowett, the Collector of the District, under date 15th April, 1848.

PERGUNNAH PANEPUT BANGUR.

Col. 3. General Statement No. IV. of settlement in 1841-42, shows 109 Mouzahs, but the last in the list is numbered only 108 (Sirshce and Israna being both entered opposite No. 40, by mistake apparently). 2 Mouzahs have been resumed since settlement and there is 1 Istumrar and 2 Jagheer Mouzahs.

Col. 5. General Statement shows 2,33,306 less 11 Acres. 2261 are resumed Mafee and Istumrar; 9793 are Istumrar, 2003 are Mafee. The 11 Acres are deducted on account excessive measurement, by Commissioner's Orders, No. 1307, dated 13th June, 1844.

Col. 6. General Statement, shows 1,12,296 Acres, 3634 are new cultivation, 1280 are resumed Mafee and Istumrar; 4751 are Istumrar.

Col. 7. General Statement shows 67,205 Acres less 11 (as previously explained), from which are deducted 3624 new cultivation, as per Putwarrees' Register, No. II. for 1253 F. S. and 679 added for resumed Mafee and Istumrar, and 371 for Istumrar.

Col. 8. General Statement shows 222 Acres, to which are added 6148 for Mafee Puttee Ansarian, Qusbeh Panceput, and 2 Mafee Mouzahs.

Col. 9. General Statement shows 53,583 Acres, to which are added 302 for resumed Mafee and Istumrar, 526 for Istumrar and 10 Acres are deducted from quantity in General Statement on account of cultivation as per Putwarrees' Register, No. II. for 1253 F. S. in Mouzah Kassran.

Col. 10. Annual Purgunnehwar Kistbundee shows Rs. 3,79,734. 7. 3. to which is added Rs. 2,175 for resumed Mafee and Istumrar, as per General Treasury Account under the head of Profit and Loss.

Col. 23. The average number of persons in a family in this Pergunnah is a little more than $3\frac{3}{4}$.

“The Putwarrees were employed under the Tuhseeldars during the last year in preparing this census, which has been framed on the declarations of heads of families as to the number of persons in each, and not on assumed averages. The people appear to have shown no indisposition towards the enquiry, and having myself had the Lumberdars, Putwarrees, Chowkeedars and others in several villages before me, and questioned them as to the details furnished by the Tuhseeldar, I have reason to believe that the Statements of the latter are tolerably accurate.”

PERGUNNAH PANEPUT KHADIR.

Col. 3.	120 Mouzahs in General Statement.	
	4 Ditto Mafee resumed.	
	3 Ditto Istumrar, and	
	3 Ditto Mafee.	
Col. 5.	13,7,659 Acres in General Statement.	
	2,786 Resumed Mafee.	
	1,706 Istumrar, and	
	1,522 Mafee.	
Col. 6.	62,655 Acres in General Statement.	
	3,705 New Cultivation in Putwarrees' Registers, No. II. for 1253 F. S.	
	1,659 Acres resumed Mafee and	
	1,217 Istumrar.	
Col. 7.	General Statement shows 53,004 acres from which are deducted new Cultivation 3,705 as per Putwarrees' Registers, No. II. for 1253 F. S. and 464 added for resumed Mafee and 110 Istumrar.	
Col. 8.	General Statement shows.	<i>Acres.</i> 272
	Add Lakhiraj granted out of 3 resumed Jaghire Estates.	107
	Add Jaghire Estates.	1,522
	Deduct resumed.	24
Col. 9.	General Statement shows.	21,728
	Add resumed Mafee and Istumrar	959

- Col. 10. Pergunnahwar Kistbundee for 1846-47
 gives Rupees..... 170,652
 Add Jumma of Estates of resumed Jaghire
 as per General Treasury account under
 the head of Profit and Loss 4,047
- Col. 23. The average number of persons in a family in this
 Pergunnah is $4\frac{1}{2}$. Other remarks the same as in Per-
 gunnah Paneeput Bangur.”

PERGUNNAH SOONPUT, BANGUR.

- Col. 3. In General Statement 105
 Taiool Estates 2
- Col. 5. General Statement gives..... 137,650 Acres.
 Add area for 2 Taiool Estates 1,803
- Col. 6. General Statement has..... 98,137
 Add newly cultivated as per Putwar-
 rees' Registers, No. II. for 1253 F. S. 1,902
 Add Milik resumed 40
 Deduct for the Milik released by Orders
 of Special Commissioner, dated 15th
 August, 1846..... 70
- Col. 7. General Statement gives 21,259
 Deduct new Cultivation..... 1890
- Col. 8. In General Statement 245
 Add Milik released as per Orders of
 Special Commissioner, dated 15th
 August, 1846 70
 Ditto Area of 2 Jaghire Estates 1,803
 Deduct Milik resumed 40
- Col. 9. General Statement shows..... 18,009
 Deduct new Cultivation as per Put-
 warrees' Registers, No. II. 1253 F. S.
 in Mouzah Jovan from quantity in
 General Statement 12
- Col. 10. Kistbundee for 1846-47 shows Rs. 238,773. 12
 Add demand on account of resumed
 Mafee 91

Ditto Taiool Estates 10 Annas in the Rupee	Rs.	9,686.* 4
Deduct demand of 70 Acres Milik re- leased in Quesbeh Soonput as per Board's Orders, dated 17th August, 1846.....	Rs.	161
Col. 23. The average number of persons in a family in this Pergunnah is $3\frac{5}{4}$; other remarks the same as in Per- gunnah Panneeput Bangur.		

PERGUNNAH SOONPUT KHADIR.

Col. 3. General Statement gives		94
Add Jaghire Villages		4
Col. 5. In General Statement		108,125
Add on account Jaghire Villages		2,227
Col. 6. General Statement gives		44,772
Add new Cultivation as per Putwarrees' Registers, No. II. for 1253 F. S. . .		5,846
Deduct Mafee released in Mouzah Shadipore		29
Add Milik resumed.....		24
Col. 7. General Statement shows.....		44,274
Deduct new Cultivation		5,785
Col. 8. General Statement has		500
Add Milik released in Shadipore as per Orders of the Special Com- missioner, dated 15th August, 1846		29
Ditto Jagheer Villages.....		2,227
Deduct resumed Milik		24
Col. 9. General Statement gives		18,579
Deduct new Cultivation from quantity in General Statement as per Put- warrees' Register, No. II. for 1253 F. S.		37

* NOTE. This sum is remitted to the King of Delhie, and is shown here for the purpose of enabling the rates in Cols. 11, 12, and 13, to be calculated. Government is credited with 6 as. in the Rupee from the Collection of the Estates in question, the amount being entered in the Kistbundee.

Col 10. Pergunnehwar Kistbundee for 1846-47 shows	108,239
Add Revenue of Milik resumed	50
Deduct Revenue of Milik released in Mouzah Shadipore by Orders of the Special Commissioner, dated 15th August, 1846.....	38

Col. 23. The average number of persons in a family in this Pergunnah is $5\frac{1}{4}$; other remarks the same as in Pergunneh Panceput Bangur.”

PERGUNNEH KURNAUL ISTUMRAREE.

“The entries in Columns 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, are according to the General Statement prepared in 1847 at the time of Settlement.—In Col. 10 the amount of quitrent realized by Government is inserted.”

“Col. 23. The average number of persons to a family in this Pergunneh appears to be somewhat less than 5. This Pergunnah, consisting entirely of the Istumraree Estate of the Kurnaul Munduls is not attached to any Tubseeldaree, and the Tubseeldar of Soonput Bangur was specially deputed in consequence to make the Census, who pursued much the same method as was adopted in the other Pergunnehs of the District.”

13. The following is a classification of the towns and villages of the district, obtained from the Mouzawar Vernacular returns forwarded by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants	418
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	70
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	1*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	3†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto ..	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited	492
Total Uninhabited	48
<hr/>	
Total of the District	540

* Soonput, in Pergunnah Soonput Bangur 9,669 Inhabitants.

† Panceput, ————— Panceput Bangur, 16,870 ditto.

Buras, ————— Kurnaul, .. 30,056 ditto.

Kurnaul, ————— Ditto, .. 15,029 ditto.

II.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Hissar.

District.	Pergunnals.		Number of Mouzas or Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozarce or assessed land.		Minhae or Unassessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozara.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultiva- tion.	Population.				Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.
	Cultivated.	Culturable.				Lakhiraj.	Barren	Hindoo.						Mahomedan & others not Hindoo.		Total.		
								Agricul- tural.	Non-Agricul- tural.					Agri- cul- tural.	Non-Agricul- tural.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Agroha, ..	43	216.4	183350	53325	99476	19945	10604	20175	0, 1, 9, 0, 2, 1	0, 6, 1	10490	870	1730	79	13169	61	
	Buhul,	8	34.1	28917	20808	5470	..	2639	5000	0, 2, 9, 0, 3, 1	0, 3, 10	2791	22	124	33	2970	87	
	Burwalla, ..	32	168.5	142774	48436	85140	..	9198	23650	0, 2, 8, 0, 2, 10	0, 7, 10	9639	206	3091	123	13059	77	
	Futteeabad, ..	80	300.2	284369	78712	137194	18941	19522	50930	0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 9	0, 10, 4	8152	2941	6313	1748	19154	64	
	Hansi,	125	538.4	456168	215712	195865	1145	43446	162793	0, 5, 9, 0, 6, 4	0, 12, 1	40062	11897	7058	5974	64991	121	
	Hissar,* ..	110	485.6	411437	216035	225208	43829	26365	79739	0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 9	0, 5, 11	35009	2209	5170	1012	43400	89	
	Rutteea,	42	92.5	78412	34544	36725	..	7143	13833	0, 2, 10, 0, 3, 1	0, 6, 5	1244	1124	2893	688	5949	62	
	Sewanie, ..	25	129.3	109596	72709	27254	..	9633	19398	0, 2, 10, 0, 3, 1	0, 4, 3	9896	97	2017	64	12074	93	
	Tohana, ..	112	221.1	187315	67704	101315	..	18296	26793	0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 6	0, 6, 4	3654	1668	6025	1482	12829	58	
	Tosham, ..	75	307.1	260189	185861	48597	2225	25506	52425	0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 7	0, 4, 6	33737	312	3013	429	37491	122	
	Total, ..	652	2493.5	2112527	993846	8,62,244	86055	170352	454736	0, 3, 5, 0, 3, 11	0, 7, 4	154071	21346	37434	11632	2,55,086	90	

* NOTE.—42499 acres of the Government Stud Land are entered as Lakhiraj in the Pergunnah of Hissar.

14.—Mr. C. Mackenzie, the Collector of the District, furnished on August 21st, 1847, the following Explanations on such of the Columns of his Statement as called for them.

COLUMN 3.

Mouzahs settled under Regulation 9 of 1833 in 1840-41, as per printed Statistics for 1842,	441
Ditto ditto in 1837,	5
	446

DEDUCT

Transferred to Zillah Rohtuck, Mouza Singor Jatoo, Pergunnah Hansi,	1
Leaves Mouzahs settled under Regulation IX. of 1833 in Zillah Hissar,	445

ADD

Mouzahs of Pergunnah Tohana and Rutteea, received from the Sikh States in 1837,	154
Sookhlumburee or rent-free Mouzahs in Pergunnahs Agroha, Futteeabad and Tosham,	29
Stud lands of Hissar,	1
Southern villages of Pergunnah Futteeabad remaining for Settlement,	21
Wyran Kheras included in lands of Mouzahs Hyraon, Kulan, and Khoord—Pergunnah Futteeabad, separately surveyed by Revenue Surveyor,	2
Total Mouzahs,	652

COLUMN 10.

Demand for 1846-47, as per Government Litho- graphed Statistics for 1846-47,	4,54,936
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DEDUCT

Jumma of Mouzah Dadoopore transferred to the Hissar Stud lands under the Orders of Govern- ment, 13th November, 1832. This Jumma has al- ways been included in the Kistbundee of the District,	550
	4,54,386

ADD

<p>* These being but temporary reductions, their amount was erroneously excluded in the Government Lithographed Statistics from the amount of demand entered in Column 10.</p>	<p>*Temporary reduction in the Jumma of Mouzah Kheru Raj, Pergunnah Hansi,</p>	<p>150</p>
<p>*Ditto ditto of Mouzah Mullickpore Ragho, Pergunnah Hansi,</p>		<p>200</p>

Demand as given in Statistical Return now submitted, 4,54,736

“The Survey was made according to the European scientific method. The Survey measurement was made in 1838, 1839 and 1840, and the Area is entered according thereto. The actual cultivation is entered according to the Putwarree’s Papers for 1845. The Census is based on an actual enumeration of the people made this year (1847).”

15.—These returns were carefully examined by the Commissioner, Sir C. T. Metcalfe, and forwarded by that officer after being compared with other returns in his office, and such further information obtained from the Collector as was found necessary.

16.—The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the District :—

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	539
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000.	39
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000.	1*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000.	0
Ditto ditto 50,000.	0
<hr/>	
Total inhabited,	579
,, uninhabited,	66
<hr/>	
,, of the district,	645

* Hansi Khas, in Pergunnah Hansi, 9,112 inhabitants.

The Collector counted the 8 Puttees of Hansi Khas as separate villages. This accounts for the difference between the above total and that entered in the Statistical Table.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Dehlie.

District.	Pergunnah.	Number of Mouzahs or Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2 acres each.	Area in acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed Land.			Demand on account of land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgoozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.						Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.			
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhtraj.					Barren.	Agri-cultu-ral.	Non-Agri-cultu-ral.	Agri-cultu-ral.	Non-Agri-cultu-ral.	Agri-cultu-ral.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24			
	Northern,	161	203.2	1,72,126	98,559	32,429	23,385	17,753	2,19,223-1-7	1, 4,	5, 1,	10, 9,	2, 3,	7	45,928	22,578	2,107	4,304	74,917	369	
	Southern,	248	250.0	2,11,634	89,016	19,918	54,036	48,664	1,43,983-4-0	10, 10,	1,	5, 2	1, 9, 11	37,488	21,375	6,460	6,031	71,354	285		
Delhie.	Total, ..	409	453.0	3,83,760	1,87,575	52,347	77,421	66,417	3,63,206-5-7	0,	15, 2,	1,	8, 3	1,	15, 0	83,416	43,953	8,567	10,305	1,46,271	323
	City of Deh- lie,	1	2.2	1878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,323	70,207	165	66,282	1,37,977	62,717	..
	Suburbs, ..	13	..	*..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	- 709	14,906	495	6,192	22,302	..	..
	Grand Total,	423	455.2	3,85,638	1,87,575	52,347	77,421	66,417	3,63,206-5-7	0,	15, 1,	1,	8, 3	1,	15, 0	85,448	1,29,066	9,227	82,809	3,06,550	674

* NOTE.—The area of the Suburbs is included in the areas of the Villages on the lands of which they are situated.

17.—Mr. A. A. Roberts, the officiating Collector, furnished the following remarks on the above statement, under date the 30th July, 1847:—

Survey. “The District of Dehlie was surveyed according to the scientific method in the year 1830-31, but at the time of the revised settlement by Mr. Martin Gubbins in 1841-42, every village was re-measured according to the native Khusreh mode. The settlement was founded upon this last measurement; and the entries regarding the area in the accompanying statement are the result of the Khusreh survey.

District Census. “A census of the district population was made by my predecessor, Mr. John Lawrence, towards the end of the year 1845, and I have every reason to believe that it was as accurate as could be expected. The Tuhseeldars were employed on this work, which was effected through the agency of the Putwarrees, though the Pergunnah Officers were made responsible for the correctness of the returns, and were required to test them.

“Unfortunately the people were not separated into the two great classes of agriculturists and non-agriculturists, but were numbered as Males and Females. The Tuhseeldars have now been employed in separating the population into these two divisions.

“I am inclined to think that the district population is rather under-estimated. The disproportion between Males and Females in the census of 1845, is too great, the number of males being made to exceed females beyond what is reasonable, but I nevertheless believe that the census is wonderfully correct, and quite sufficiently so for all general purposes.

“I have therefore assumed it as the basis of the present return, and no great or unaccountable variations have been discovered by the Tuhseeldars during their recent inquiries.

Where there has been any ground for suspecting error I have personally enquired into the matter.

Northern Pergunnah. “In the Northern Pergunnah there are 369 persons to a Geographical square mile, and on an average 465 persons to each village, but of 161 villages 23 are in ruins and not inhabited, the Zumeendars and cultivators living in neighbouring villages, so that there are on an average 542 persons to each inhabited village. The largest village not being a Qusbah, is Nahree, and contains a population of 2,199 souls. The smallest is Gurhee Rindhala, with only 84 inhabitants. The industrious Jats abound in this Pergunnah.

“At the time of Census there were recorded 14,697 Hindoo families, and 1,411 Mahomedan families in the Northern Pergunnah. This gives 4.681 persons to a Hindoo family, and 4.543 to a Mahomedan family. The Pergunnah average is 4.650.

“There is much uncertainty in fixing an average for the different castes. For instance among the Jats, I have taken the average of 7 villages of pretty much the same population. In one village, Moondka, I find there were as many as 8 persons to a family, or 7.927, and in another, Peetumpore, only 4.169. It depends of course on the degree of unanimity prevailing among the brotherhood. I am satisfied however that the average number of persons to a Jat family is high. The result of these 7 villages, counting of course only Jat families, is 5.356. The result of 6 Aheer villages is 4.696. There are but four villages in this Pergunnah of which the proprietors are Mahomedans, and they have on an average as many as 7.081 persons to each family.

Southern Pergunnah. “In the Southern Pergunnah we have only 285 persons to a square Geographical mile. The average number of persons to a village is 287,

but of 248 villages as many as 59 are uninhabited and in ruins, which gives an average of 377 persons to each inhabited village. The largest village, Bhopuneea, contains a population of 2,000 persons, and the smallest, Toghampore, only 15 inhabitants. There are several Goojar villages in this Pergunnah, but Jats predominate.

“ In this Pergunnah the total number of families was 14,174, which gives an average of just 5 persons to a family. The average number of persons to a family in 7 Jat villages is 5.928. In 6 Goojur villages the average number is 5.569. In 5 Tugga villages the average is 4.151. In 6 Aheer villages it is 5.021. In 7 Mahomedan villages in this Pergunnah, the average number of persons to a family is 5.168.

“ The Mofussil population is at the rate of 327 persons to a square Geographical mile. By adding the population of the city and suburb, we got 676 persons to the square mile. Calculating 409 villages in the District, we should have on an average 357 persons to a village, but if we deduct the 82 uninhabited villages, we have 447 persons to each village. Most of these uninhabited villages were nothing more than hamlets, and they all seem to have been depopulated in the great famine of the year 1840 Sumbut. Their proprietors live in the neighbouring large villages, and indeed in many instances the Zumeendars of the large villages are also proprietors of the lands of these hamlets.

Census of the City.
N. B. the palace is not included.

“ There were several difficulties in the commencement of the census, and one or two abortive attempts before every thing could be properly arranged.

1st. It was necessary to construct a form which should contain all the necessary information and yet be so simple as not to impede the Agents employed in the work.

2nd. It was to be decided what ages should constitute men and women, and boys and girls. It was ruled that males above 12 should be considered men, and under that age boys; and females above 10 should be enumerated as women, and under that age girls. Notwithstanding the selection of these early ages, the tendency of the people was to consider still younger persons as men and women.

3rd. It was necessary to provide that persons should not be counted twice over, viz. at their shops and at their dwelling houses. This was done by dividing shops into those of one story, and those of two or more stories. It was found that shops of one story are almost always used as mere shops, and are shut up at night, the owners and their servants retiring to their dwelling houses. The rule therefore was that unless a person or family lived absolutely in their shops and had no other dwelling they were not to be registered at the shop, but at the dwelling house. Two-storied shops are almost always dwelling places.

“The modus operandi was as follows, several Mohurrirs were sent into certain wards of the city with blank forms for each Mohulla. The Mohurrirs were accompanied by the Chowkedar and sweeper of the street, but the Police exercised no interference whatever. As soon as it was reported that a Mohulla was completed, I used to go and test the census. At first I would visit perhaps every other house in a Mohulla, and found the enumeration and all the other particulars very correct. In this way the census of half the city was finished when I was deputed to Agra on duty.

“During my absence Ram Surn Doss, the Deputy Collector, tested the remainder of the census, as Mr. Saunders, who officiated in my place was in very bad health; I must add however that before his illness Mr. Saunders most willingly assisted me in my part of the work.

“ I have no hesitation therefore in expressing my belief that the census now submitted is trust-worthy, and indeed very accurate, and I must take this opportunity of stating that the people evinced no disinclination whatever to the work, but most readily afforded the information required.

*Proportion of Males
to Females.*

“ It will not fail to be observed that the total of males exceeds the total number of females, but the difference is only 1,500, and although as a general rule in European statistics, there are more females than males, I have before me now a table of the population of each county in Great Britain in 1841, from which it appears that there are many exceptions to this rule.

*Average number of
persons to a family.*

“ The statement shows that the Hindoos have not quite 4 persons, on an average to a family. The number is 3.714, or close upon $3\frac{3}{4}$. The Mahomedans have on an average $4\frac{1}{2}$ persons to a family, or 4.477. The average of the city is exactly 4 or 4.044.

“ If we allow that the Hindoos did not give the true number of their women and girls, and such I believe to be the case, for Hindoo males exceed the females by some 3,000, by adding this number to the total of Hindoos, we should have an average of 4 persons to a Hindoo family, and the number of females would slightly exceed that of males in the total population.

“ The custom of early marriages among Hindoos will always offer an obstacle to a very correct census, especially in a large city, unless the whole census be made in some very short time. For instance a Hindoo girl of 7 is married, perhaps it would be more correct to say betrothed, though the natives look upon it as a marriage. The child goes backwards and forwards from her father's to her father-in-law's house until she arrives at the age of 12 or 14, when she goes for good to her husband's house.

“This custom caused no little confusion at first but at last it was made a rule that a married girl should invariably be registered in her husband’s family. This might prevent the same person being enumerated twice, but I fear some omissions took place.

House-room. “The total number of houses and shops in the city is 35,556. If we deduct 7861, or the number of pukka shops of one story, we shall have 27,695 dwelling places for the population, which will give very nearly an average of 5 persons to each house, or 4.982.

See Facts and Figures No. 3, December 1st, 1841, Page 48. “In England in the year 1831 there were on the average 5.7 persons to a house. In 1841, the average was 5.3, showing that families have more house-room than they had. If our data be correct, and I do not doubt them, Dehlie is still better off for house-room than the average of England. But we have no house and window tax, no duty on slates and tiles. These have been repealed only within the last few years at home, and doubtless the number of houses will increase. In Middlesex the average number of persons to a house was 7.5 in 1831, and 7.7 in 1841, which shows a still greater want of house-room, but there is a greater number of large houses in London than elsewhere, which must be taken into account.

Suburbs. “In the immediate vicinity of the city there are several very thickly populated places, of which nearly all the inhabitants are non-agricultural, and in fact regular townspeople,—Telcewara, Puhargunge, Trevelyangunge; and all these places are the Islington, Clerkenwell, &c. of Dehlie.

“Of course these places are within the boundaries of certain villages, and yet they cannot be included in the Mofussil population. For instance, no fewer than 8 of these towns, with a population of nearly 14,000 souls, are on the lands of Mouzah

Jehanooma, but there is no village of Jehanooma. The debris of old Dehlie covers its area, which is all the property of Government, and is let out chiefly for grazing. With the increasing growth and prosperity of the city these suburbs have sprung up and flourish.

“Mr. Lawrence made an excellent census of these places, but did not separate the people into agriculturists and non-agriculturists.

“Of the accuracy of the return there can be no doubt, as in the first place, Mr. Lawrence tested it in person; 2dly, an examination of the details proves the fact, and lastly, there is no great difference between the former census and that which has just been made in order to ascertain the number of cultivators.

“A very remarkable similarity between the population of the city and of the suburbs may be observed in many respects. In the suburbs the Hindoos have on an average of some thing less than 4 persons to a family, the number being 3.952. Now the Mahomedans have $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 4.448. The average of the total population of the suburbs is 4.101, or almost exactly the same as that within the walls.

“In the matter of house-room, as might be expected, the inhabitants of the suburbs are better off than the Town people. Deducting shops of one story and shops built of mud, we have 5,739 dwelling houses, which gives a house to every $3\frac{1}{2}$ persons, the exact number being 3.537 persons to a house.

“The census just made by me of the population of the suburbs shows an increase of 1,998 persons. Some allowance must be made for the ice-makers and other hamlets not included in Mr. Lawrence’s return, and the rest will be accounted for by the annual increase of population by births, the influx of strangers and travellers, and other causes incidental to large and thriving suburbs.”

18. The following classification of the towns and villages of the district has been obtained from the Mouzawar vernacular returns furnished by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants	302
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto..	37
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto..	0
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto..	0
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto..	1*
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Total inhabited,	340
Total Uninhabited,	83
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Total of the District,	423

* Shahjehanabad (Dehlie)—1,37,977 inhabitants.

IV.
Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the Rohtuck District.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Townships or Mouzahs or	Area in Sq. Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.		Area in Acres.	Malgozarre or assessed land.		Minhae or unassessed land.		Demand on account of land Revenue of 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozarre.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Total.	Number of persons to each Sq. Geographical mile.
			Cultivated.	Culturable.		Lakhay.	Barren.	Agricultural.	Non Agricultural.					Hindoo.	Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.	Agricultural.	Non Agricultural.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Rohtuck.	86	262.2	222186	159071	45856	1550	15709	142318	0-10-3	0-11-1	0-14-4	36896	11628	3778	11807	61409	246	
Berec,.....	17	70.1	59410	46871	9137	..	3402	35208	0-9-5	0-10- $\frac{3}{4}$	0-12- $\frac{1}{4}$	11431	8002	3690	2518	25641	366	
Gohana,.....	72	241.5	204676	133750	55766	1592	13508	23896	1-1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$	1-2-10 $\frac{3}{4}$	1-10-8 $\frac{3}{4}$	40076	13477	3690	12839	70082	296	
Kherkhowday,.....	55	139.9	118488	93173	17933	3	7389	152616	1-4-7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1-5-11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1-10-2 $\frac{1}{4}$	29831	15457	1140	5830	52278	374	
Mundowthee,.....	19	45.6	38635	31882	4372	..	2331	37359	0-15 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1-1- $\frac{1}{2}$	1-3-5	8052	2614	24	764	11454	251	
Mehim,.....	41	221.9	187986	100501	77134	231	10120	50140	0-4-3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0-4-0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0-7-11 $\frac{3}{4}$	19867	6141	4214	8553	38775	175	
Bhewanee,.....	9	31.6	26804	22067	2384	..	1753	7019	0-4-2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0-4-5 $\frac{3}{4}$	0-4-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	4319	24022	184	2955	31480	996	
Total,.....	299	1012.9	8,58,185	587915	2,12,562	3376	54322	648046	0-12-1	0-12-11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1-1-7	1,50,572	81541	16720	45286	294119	294	

19. On the 18th of April 1848, Mr. C. T. Le Bas, Deputy Collector of Rohtuck, submitted a return with a vernacular report, but the statement not being drawn up as directed, and being otherwise imperfect, Mr. E. Colvin, who had been subsequently appointed to officiate for him, was requested to supply the omissions.

20. From Mr. Colvin's reply it appeared that no measures had been taken towards preparing the Pergunnahwar and Mouzahwar returns required.

21. The preparation of a trust-worthy return within a reasonable time was thus rendered impossible, but the Commissioner of the Division was requested, under date the 12th May 1848, to cause the best practicable return to be made from such materials as were at hand, and to have a memo. appended indicating in the opinion of the returning officer the degree of credit that could be attached to it.

22. Mr. Colvin submitted on the 3rd June 1848, the table which is placed at the head of this notice, and expressed his own opinion of its value as follows:—

“The Columns of the present statement have been filled up from office records spreading over a considerable space of time. It is evident therefore that in many of them there must be considerable inaccuracy, but the approximation to the truth of the general return is, I believe, very fair.

“The 5 Columns of population have been filled up from the census of 1846.”

23. The following is a classification of the towns and villages drawn from the vernacular Mouzahwar returns submitted by the Officiating Deputy Collector.

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants	204
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto..	70
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto..	4*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto..	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto..	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	280
Total Uninhabited,	19
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	299

* Beree, in Pergunnah Beree,	9397	Inhabitants.
Gohana, ————— Gohana,	6668	ditto.
Kulanwur, ————— Mehim,	5512	ditto.
Mehim, ————— Ditto,	5660	ditto.
† Rhotuck, ————— Rhotuck,	10350	ditto.
Bhewanee, ————— Bhewanee,	29442	ditto.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Goorgaon.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzahs or Townships.	Area in Square Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.		Malgozarree or assessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1946-47.		Rate per Acre on total Area.	Rate per Acre on total Malgozarree.	Rate per Acre on total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of Persons to each Square Geographical mile.	
				Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Cultivable.	Barren.	10	11				12	13	Hindoo.			Mahamedani and others not Hindoo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Goorgaon.	Jharsah,	103	130.0	1,10,465	63745	14625	6098	19997	81839	0, 11, 10, 0, 15, 61,	0, 15, 61,	9	20034	10075	3177	2335	35621	273
	Sonub,	169	191.0	1,61,781	68921	45508	5649	44643	107376	0, 10, 7, 0, 15, 51,	0, 15, 51,	2, 8, 11	25047	9671	9367	4588	48673	255
	Palce,	27	35.0	29,690	13399	3444	..	12847	25127	0, 13, 61, 7, 10, 1, 14,	0, 14, 0	0	4311	2462	2393	650	9816	281
	Taoro,	55	31.1	26,363	17555	4678	1046	3084	16458	0, 10, 0, 0, 11, 10, 0, 15,	0, 15, 0	7	1497	2049	5696	753	9995	322
	Revaree,	286	299.0	2,53,395	150146	82418	3062	17769	249634	0, 15, 9, 1, 1, 2, 1, 10,	0, 1, 1, 10, 7	0	42287	38229	2584	23600	106700	357
	Bohora,	33	40.0	34,116	18747	9145	5307	917	27676	0, 13, 0, 0, 15, 11, 1, 7,	0, 15, 11, 1, 7,	7	6615	2647	386	1933	11581	290
	Shalychapore,	9	12.7	10,747	6897	2867	23	960	9287	0, 13, 0, 0, 15, 3, 1, 5,	0, 15, 3, 1, 5,	7	1854	2894	..	1198	5946	468
	Pulwal,	167	229.3	1,94,296	101205	84847	268	7976	170680	0, 14, 1, 0, 14, 8, 1, 11,	0, 14, 8, 1, 11,	0	37019	10835	12964	8448	69266	302
	Noh,	71	63.7	70,941	43318	16953	..	8170	72213	0, 0, 3, 1, 2, 5, 1, 10,	0, 3, 1, 10, 4	2	4347	9155	14602	7056	35160	420
	Hutteen,	119	135.7	1,15,098	69118	41139	6	4745	91490	0, 12, 9, 0, 13, 3, 1, 5,	0, 13, 3, 1, 5,	2	13259	5760	14247	2391	35657	263
	Hodul,	28	71.6	60,667	39637	14895	205	5980	56365	0, 14, 10, 1, 0, 6, 1, 6,	0, 14, 0, 6, 1, 6,	7	4161	3828	16781	1743	16725	233
	Poonahna,	101	88.0	74,551	38035	28860	202	7454	36528	0, 12, 7, 0, 14, 0, 1, 8,	0, 14, 0, 1, 8,	7	4161	3828	16781	1743	16725	301
	Ferozepore,	106	119.2	1,01,639	51524	23961	430	25124	126375	1, 4, 0, 1, 10, 9, 2,	1, 10, 9, 2,	3	3793	5552	26200	13128	48673	408
	Total,	1274	1467.2	12,43,059	688747	372400	23296	15616	1092948	0, 14, 1, 1, 0, 6, 1,	0, 14, 1, 1, 0, 6, 1,	9, 5	176328	105180	106792	69026	460326	314

24. Mr. A. Fraser, the Collector of Goorgaon, on July 30th, 1847, furnished the following particulars regarding the preparation of his statistical return :—

“ Col. 3, of the abstract, shows every village in the district. The total number is 1,274, of which $24\frac{1}{4}$ are held in Jageer and $60\frac{3}{4}$ are held in Istumrar.

“ Col. 5, exhibits the total area of those villages.

“ Col. 10, exhibits the total revenue, and Columns 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 13 are filled up with reference to Columns 5, 10 and each other as accurately as they could be.

“ The entries in Cols. 6, 7, in the Government Tables are erroneous. They ought to amount to 10,61,147, as written in my statement.

“ The entries in Cols. 8, 9, in my statement are correct. The differences between them and the Government statement are in consequence of the entry in mine of the area of Jageer villages.

“ The returns in all the total area Columns have been given from the scientific survey Maps, and the details of the area from the settlement returns. The professional survey and the settlement of the different Pergannahs were concluded as below.

<i>Pergunnahs.</i>	<i>Date of Professional Survey.</i>	<i>Date of Settlement.</i>
Jharsah,	January, 1838.	October, 1838.
Sonah,	From 1828 to 1831.	October, 1841.
Palee,	April, 1832.	October, 1841.
Taaroo,	November, 1828.	December, 1841.
Rewaree,	January, 1831.	April, 1838.
Bohorah,	October, 1828.	May, 1838.
Shahjehanpore,	December, 1830.	February, 1838.
Pulwul,	April, 1829.	November, 1841.
Noh,	January, 1830.	January, 1841.
Hutteen,	January, 1830.	January, 1841.
Hodul,	November, 1829.	March, 1841.
Poonahana.	October, 1837.	March, 1841.
Ferozepore,	November, 1837.	March, 1841.

“The existing returns as to the population (vide para. 13 of Circular) did not appear to be so imperfect as to render a new census necessary. The entries in the population Columns are made from a census which was conducted by the Tehseeldars of the district, through the medium of the Putwarries and Chowkedars in 1845, and tested in various instances, through other agency than that originally employed. I believe it to be as accurate as any that is likely now to be furnished, and having been so recently compiled, I have not considered it expedient to vex the people with renewed enquiries.”

25. These returns were carefully examined by the Commissioner, Sir Theophilus Metcalfe, Bart. and compared with returns from other quarters which were recorded in his office. The preceding Tabular Statement was forwarded after he had satisfied himself regarding the several entries.

26. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district, obtained from the Mouzawar vernacular returns forwarded by the Collector:—

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants	1046
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	77
Ditto ditto 5000 and less than 10,000 ditto ..	4*
Ditto ditto 10,000 and less than 50,000 ditto ..	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto ..	0
<hr/>	
Total inhabited	1129
— uninhabited	145
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Total of the District	1274

* Soonab, in Pergumah Soonab,	6,103 Inhabitants.
Noh, ————— Noh,	5,511 ditto.
Hodul, ————— Hodul,	5,840 ditto.
Ferozepore, ————— Ferozepore,	7,989 ditto.
† Rewarce, ————— Rewarce,	26,936 ditto.
Pulwul, ————— Pulwul,	10,962 ditto.

VI. Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Saharanpore.

District.	Pergunnahs,	Number of Mouzas or Townships.	Area in Sq. Geo-graphical miles of 8472 Acres.	Area in Acres.			Malgoorzee or Assessed Land.		Minhaee or Unassessed Land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.		Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgoorzee.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each Square Geo-graphical mile.
				5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				19	20	21	22		23	24
Saharanpore	Saharanpore,	207	112.2	94942	67089	13437	3463	10633	107166	1, 2, 1, 1, 5, 3, 1, 1, 9, 7,	1, 1, 5, 3, 1, 1, 9, 7,	13	19	20	21	22	23	24	91673	
	Behut,	91	76.6	64918	30074	22056	1529	11259	42149	0, 10, 4, 0, 12, 1, 1, 6, 5,	0, 10, 4, 0, 12, 1, 1, 6, 5,	9, 1, 6, 5,	43355	9633	20975	17530	91673	817		
	Fyzabad,	79	74.2	62872	17806	33045	15	12006	25750	0, 7, 2, 0, 8, 1, 8, 1,	0, 7, 2, 0, 8, 1, 8, 1,	5, 11, 8, 1,	1180	4059	4253	4006	27872	364		
	Muzferabad,	118	91.9	77828	37373	26173	186	14090	51114	0, 10, 6, 0, 12, 1, 5, 11,	0, 10, 6, 0, 12, 1, 5, 11,	8, 1, 5, 11,	18550	3815	3733	5754	31852	370		
	Dobund,	236	176.9	149834	17065	17738	5378	9123	183422	1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 9, 1, 1,	1, 3, 7, 1, 5, 9, 1, 1,	9, 1, 1, 1,	38039	6443	6180	62026	351			
	Rampore,	141	94.9	80397	54126	17904	2673	5694	93492	1, 3, 1, 1, 5, 4, 1, 2, 4,	1, 3, 1, 1, 5, 4, 1, 2, 4,	1, 2, 4, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5,	2345	6917	1649	35436	373			
	Kathia,	37	43.6	36930	26066	7607	187	2170	41249	1, 1, 10, 1, 3, 1, 1, 8, 6,	1, 1, 10, 1, 3, 1, 1, 8, 6,	1, 1, 8, 6,	12817	890	363	13266	350			
	Mungfour,	112	63.6	58902	46509	6063	95	6230	75207	1, 4, 5, 1, 6, 11, 1, 9, 10,	1, 4, 5, 1, 6, 11, 1, 9, 10,	1, 10, 11, 8, 39,	3714	7755	4538	27846	400			
	Fowallahpore,	87	93.5	83428	21738	56204	36	5390	20639	0, 4, 0, 0, 4, 3, 0, 15, 4,	0, 4, 0, 0, 4, 3, 0, 15, 4,	4, 3, 0, 15, 4,	8671	7734	3890	3663	23958	243		
	Jourassee,	143	120.5	102104	28423	57674	1637	43310	47774	0, 7, 6, 0, 8, 1, 1, 10, 11,	0, 7, 6, 0, 8, 1, 1, 10, 11,	1, 10, 11,	11539	2676	12669	3512	30396	254		
	Roorkee,	164	120.7	102252	67958	26135	109	8050	118868	1, 2, 7, 1, 4, 3, 1, 12, 0, 1,	1, 2, 7, 1, 4, 3, 1, 12, 0, 1,	1, 12, 0, 1,	24167	5148	18578	8046	50939	463		
	Nukoor,	130	77.8	65791	46918	12384	6352	5637	61972	0, 15, 1, 1, 5, 1, 8, 3,	0, 15, 1, 1, 5, 1, 8, 3,	1, 8, 3,	15179	3159	8760	3818	30016	396		
	Sersawah,	109	61.9	52405	34962	9311	1413	6719	50607	0, 15, 5, 1, 2, 3, 1, 7, 8,	0, 15, 5, 1, 2, 3, 1, 7, 8,	1, 7, 8,	10204	1686	9256	2012	23158	374		
	Sooltanpore,	78	45.7	38630	28119	4403	226	5942	38091	0, 15, 5, 1, 2, 9, 1, 5, 8,	0, 15, 5, 1, 2, 9, 1, 5, 8,	1, 5, 8,	6659	2412	8665	3088	20774	455		
	Gungoh,	164	123.3	109146	61901	31167	6548	9530	105414	0, 15, 5, 1, 2, 1, 1, 11, 3,	0, 15, 5, 1, 2, 1, 1, 11, 3,	1, 1, 11, 3,	21885	3630	17148	3050	46313	360		
	Total,	1896	1393.3	1180439	631117	341812	30407	127103	A. 1067434	0, 14, 6, 1, 0, 8, 1, 9, 1, 2, 7, 3, 5, 4, 3,	0, 14, 6, 1, 0, 8, 1, 9, 1, 2, 7, 3, 5, 4, 3,	1, 9, 1, 2, 7, 3, 5, 4, 3,	59263	139907	70932	543645	390	D. 59263		
Kholes or Gorges and Hills within the Sub Himalaya Range from the water-shed line on the southern face, ..			B. 140520					C. 2339				Employed on Ganges Canal.	3708					3708		
Forests,			B. 64940					C. 418												

A Amount Jumma on the Touzees in 1846-47,

B Population Migratory and therefore not included. During the rainy season these tracts are uninhabited, those who do frequent them at other seasons reside in other parts of the country and will therefore appear in the Census of the districts of their residence.

C These Jummas are on account of 1847-48: not previously assessed.

D Men..... 202010
 Women... 163775
 Boys, 114382
 Girls, 60628
 Note. Many are excluded from these cols. and included as adults who would be considered children in countries of a more temperate climate.

27. The Collector of the District, Mr. F. R. Davidson, supplied on March 30th, 1848, the following information, with reference to the preparation of his statistical return:—

“The process by which these results have been obtained as regards the Land Revenue and area is that recommended in 8, 9 and 11 Paras. of the Circular No. 1139, dated 22nd October 1846.

“The ascertainment of the population was obtained by actual enumeration of each member of a family, and a family was considered to be those members of a relationship having their expenditure for food, clothing, &c., in common.

“This enumeration was prepared in the Agristic villages by the Canoongoes and Putwarries, assisted by the Chowkeedars, who received their information from the heads of the villages and families.

“In the towns the enumeration was made by the heads of Mohullahs and families, at the instance of the Police, and where a Chowkeedaree establishment existed, through their intervention.

“The returns were in the first instance carefully tested by the Tuhseeldars, and again at random in many instances by myself, and latterly the results were most satisfactory, and from much concurring internal evidence, I am satisfied they are very generally accurate; for instance, in those Pergunnahs where there was much forest land the population to the square mile is scanty, and vice versâ where the land has been for a long period extensively cultivated, and where Towns occur there is likewise an increase in the population to the square mile.”

28. The Collector calculated the total number of families to be 99,205, giving an average of 5.4 to each house.

29. With reference to Col. 6, he stated that since the settlement in 1838, or in 8 years, the cultivated area had increased by 79,152 acres, the present actual area of land under cultivation being 7,60,269 acres.

30. The following abstract made from the Mouzawar vernacular returns furnished by the Collector, distinguishes the towns and villages of the district into classes according to their populations:—

Number with less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1370
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto, .	72
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto, .	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto, .	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto, .	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	1447
Total Uninhabited,	449
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	1896

* Juwallapore, in Pergunnah Juwallapore,	8,862 Inhabitants.
Munglour, ————— Munglour,	5,959 ditto.
Gungoh, ————— Gungoh,	6,260 ditto.
† Saharunpore, ————— Saharunpore,	31,294 ditto.
Deobund, ————— Deobund,	11,634 ditto.

VII. Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Mozuffurngur.

District.	Pergunnals.	Number of Manzars or Townships.	Area in Sq. Geographical miles of 347.2 acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or Assessed Land.		Minhaec or Unassessed Land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue of 1846-47.	Rate per acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.	Rate per acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each Sq. Geographical mile.	
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhraiy.	Barren.					Agricul- tural.	Non Agricul- tural.	Agricul- tural.	Non Agricul- tural.		Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Mozuffurngur.		69	80.7	68,397	39,314	8,228	12,628	8,227	60,150.0	14,	11,	8,	8,621	15,972	5,064	7,508	37,165	459
Bagrah,		73	65.5	55,460	39,434	6,858	1,920	7,978	84,934.1	8,	61,	2,	10,654	16,753	2,996	4,833	35,236	542
Shikarpore Shoron, ..		61	75.3	63,799	43,953	6,999	1,980	10,867	104,384.1	10,	22,	6,	13,993	18,293	4,414	6,867	43,567	581
Doodhnaath,		45	39.6	50,492	33,666	6,327	2,19	10,280	69,116.1	5,	11,	0,	9,187	14,555	3,593	5,490	32,825	547
Kandial,		71	75.9	64,323	40,735	13,833	2,500	7,255	93,722.1	7,	41,	4,	14,039	14,077	2,980	4,525	35,621	469
Kyranah,		55	65.2	55,210	29,116	16,135	4,226	5,733	45,908.0	13,	41,	9,	3,571	8,562	4,987	4,862	22,002	339
Shamlee Bannut,		75	76.7	65,018	45,752	8,446	1,022	9,798	120,648.1	13,	82,	10,	15,879	23,916	1,469	6,040	47,304	614
Thanahe Bhowun,		62	67.8	57,414	39,313	9,252	597	8,252	53,339.0	14,	101,	5,	10,906	16,526	5,470	11,148	44,050	648
Bidowlee,		69	70.0	59,323	27,416	19,545	3,821	8,541	41,756.0	11,	30,	1,	8,177	5,479	6,810	2,277	22,743	325
Jinghnaah,		65	70.8	59,986	35,125	16,744	632	7,485	60,752.1	0,	21,	8,	15,147	11,620	3,142	4,390	34,299	483
Churhawul,		66	68.6	58,092	39,586	7,192	1,774	9,540	63,790.1	1,	71,	9,	8,738	12,778	4,993	3,432	29,931	434
Khatowlee,		90	73.4	62,225	39,372	8,015	6,677	8,161	64,933.1	0,	81,	3,	13,757	13,607	3,025	6,160	36,549	501
Bhoomah Sumbulhara, ..		78	95.9	81,274	31,225	33,295	97	16,657	37,414.0	7,	40,	5,	8,313	8,790	2,528	3,928	23,159	241
Jowlee Jansut,		58	69.9	59,241	40,983	10,767	1,227	6,264	52,870.0	12,	31,	4,	8,868	9,362	3,784	4,568	26,362	380
Poor,		62	68.0	57,663	37,611	10,164	1,259	8,629	44,662.0	14,	50,	11,	7,448	10,950	3,058	4,381	25,837	380
Goordhunpoor,		71	47.0	39,819	16,556	11,214	1,049	12,049	19,535.0	7,	100,	11,	5,346	5,411	195	921	11,873	253
Biokharaec,		65	91.0	77,163	40,913	20,115	1,634	14,511	53,795.0	11,	20,	14,	9,670	11,670	2,937	4,574	28,851	317
Total,		1128	1221.7	10,34899	620,070	213,129	41,473	160,227	10,71698.1	0,	71,	4,	1,72,304	2,18,341	61,445	85,504	5,37,594	440

31. The following particulars and explanation of discrepancies occurring between the present returns and those in the rough statistical table, were furnished by Mr. C. Wingfield, Deputy Collector of the district, under date the 14th of March, 1848.

“ The European scientific Survey of the entire district was made during the years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836. The native khusrah survey, and settlement of 11 Pergunnahs out of 17, was carried out in the year 1846-47. The other six Pergunnahs were transferred from the districts of Meerut and Saharanpore in the year 1842, and a fresh khusrah survey and complete record of rights has just been completed throughout them, as the former were very imperfect.

Col. 3. “ 1128 villages (rent-free villages included) appear in the present as in the former returns, in both instances tracts of land separately assessed (though there be no resident population upon them) and whose papers are separately compiled, have been treated as villages. Thus also a village formerly entire having been severed by Butwara into two or more distinct portions with their respective amount of revenue adjusted, and the Government demand separately enforced, each portion is ranked as a village.

Col. 4. “ The area has been reckoned by the khusrah measurement and gives 4 square miles more than the scientific survey which was inserted in the last returns.

Col. 5. “ The same explanation serves for this column.

Col. 6. “ An increase of 14,000 acres of cultivated land appears here.

Col. 7. “ Here there is a decrease of 23,000 acres of culturable land.

Col. 8. “ 3000 acres more appear under this heading than in the former returns. A khusrah survey in 35 maafee villages have recently been made.

Col. 9. “ An increase of 10,000 acres is observable under this heading.

32. The following were the measures adopted by Mr. Wingfield, to secure accuracy in columns 19 to 24.

“The Putwarries were furnished with a form containing certain columns giving the name of the master of the house, the number of males, and the number of females, of male and female children (all of the latter above 12 years of age have been ranked as adults) with the class (Agricultural or non-Agricultural) to which they belong. These they filled up by personal enquiry of the owners of each house.

“The distinction between the Agricultural and the non-Agricultural class, was thoroughly explained to the Putwarries, and from the examinations I have made they seem to have attended to the instructions laid down in Paragraph 15 of the Circular letter.

“Each family cooking at the same *choolah* (hearth), was esparately enumerated.

“When these forms had been filled up and sent in, I proceeded to test their accuracy by entering a village with one of them in my hand and calling for the man on whose name I first glanced, asked the number of his children, wives, and other relations who lived with him. In this manner I visited every Tehseeldaree and all the Pergunnahs save six, and in every one examined the returns of two or three villages. In only two villages did I detect an error, and that in both cases a very trifling one, while it may be remarked that these two villages had but one Putwarree between them, who lived some miles off and as appeared afterwards hurried through this duty in a slovenly manner.

“I must mention that I nowhere observed the people entertain any alarm or suspicion of the intentions of the local authorities in making this census, nor did I hear from the Putwarrees that they displayed any reluctance to communicate the required

information. Some that I spoke to plainly showed they felt no uneasiness, and attributed the enquiry to mere curiosity. Many offered to show their children, and on two occasions, *Ját* women have answered from their houses. It must be recollected however that on two previous occasions population returns have been compiled by the Putwarrees, and though such a minute enumeration has never been attempted before still the people had ceased to wonder at them, and finding no ill consequence to themselves from the former, were not apprehensive of evil from the present enquiries.

“ I am well aware that great doubts were entertained of the practicability of such a course as has been pursued in this district, but I feel confident it has been eminently successful, and a census formed so complete and accurate as could by no other means have been obtained.

“ It will be observed that in one Pergunnah (Thana Bhowun) the number of persons to a square mile is 648. This seems very high, but in this Pergunnah there are the large towns of Jullalabad, Thannah Bhowun, and others of some importance.

“ 241 to the square mile is the return for the Pergunnah of Bhoomah Sumbulharah. This is the lowest of all, and would be less but for the town of Meeranpore, for this Pergunnah comprises the jungle land of the Ganges Khadir. In Pergunnah Gordhunpore which is similarly situated, the population is scarcely more numerous.

“ It will also be seen, that putting aside the large towns those Pergunnahs occupied by the Jats are the most thickly and those inhabited by Goojurs and Syuds the most thinly populated.

“ Finally this census gives an average of 439 persons to the square mile, being an increase of 66 persons over the last returns. These were generally supposed to be overestimated but the result proves that idea to have been erroneous.

33. The following remarks are applicable to the entries respecting each Pergunnah in the Table :—

Mozuffurnuggur.—Surveyed in the native Khusreh method by Mr. Thornton in 1839-40. Census taken in 1848, shews a moderate population, principally Syuds and Jats.

Bugrah.—Surveyed in the native Khusreh method by Mr. Thornton in 1839-40. Census taken in 1848; population returns high; large portion of inhabitants Jats, many flourishing villages.

Shikarpore.—New Khusreh survey made in 1846-47, having been transferred from the district of Meerut in 1842. Census taken in 1848, population returns high. Inhabitants chiefly Jats, and villages very flourishing.

Boodhanah.—Transferred from Meerut in 1842; fresh Khusreh survey completed in 1846-47. Census taken in 1848; population numerous, chiefly Tuggahs and Jats.

Kandlah.—Transferred from Meerut in 1842. New Khusreh survey completed in 1846-47. Census taken in 1847; population moderate, Jats and Goojurs.

Kyranah.—Transferred from Meerut district in 1842. New Khusreh survey completed in 1846-47. Census taken in 1847, population low, being entirely Goojurs dwelling in the Jumna Khadir.

Shamlee.—Surveyed in the native Khusreh method in 1839-40. Census taken in 1847. Highly populated with Jats; many flourishing villages.

Thannah Bhowan.—Transferred from Saharunpore in 1842; fresh Khusreh survey completed in 1847. Census taken in 1848. Population returns very high, above every other Per-

gunnah ; this is owing to the two large towns of Jullallabad and Thanna Bhowun and others. The inhabitants of villages are chiefly Rangurs and a few Jats.

Bidowlee.—Surveyed by the Khusreh method in 1839-40. Census taken in 1848 ; population very scanty, almost entirely Goojurs. Pergunnah comprising the low jungle land of the Junna Khadir.

Jhinjhanah.—Khusreh survey made in 1839-40. Census taken in 1848. Population moderate, chiefly Jats and a few Goojurs. No large towns.

Churtawul.—Khusreh survey made in 1839-40. Census taken in 1848. Moderately well peopled, chiefly by Tuggahs, with a few Jats and Rangurs.

Khatowlee.—Khusreh survey made in 1839-40. Census taken in 1847. Well peopled ; the town itself considerable ; the agricultural population chiefly Jats.

Bhoomah.—Transferred from Meerut in 1842. New Khusreh survey made in 1846-47. Census taken in 1847. The most thinly populated Pergunnah, though comprising the large mercantile town of Meeranpore. Inhabitants Syuds.

Jowlee.—Khusreh survey made in 1839-40. Census taken in 1847. Population returns rather low, though Jansut is a large town ; chiefly Syuds.

Poor.—Khusreh survey made in 1839-40. Census taken in 1848. Tolerably peopled by Goojurs, Tuggahs and Jats.

Goordhunpore.—Khusreh survey made in 1839-40. Census taken in 1848. Very thinly peopled, being situated on the Ganges Khadir, and inhabitants almost entirely Goojurs.

Bhokerharree.—Khusreh survey made in 1839-40. Census taken in 1848. The Pergunnah, comprising the Ganges Khadir, is thinly peopled, with much jungle land.

34. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district:—

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants	.....	803
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000	ditto ..	121
Ditto ditto 5000	ditto 10,000 ditto ..	8*
Ditto ditto 10,000	ditto 50,000 ditto ..	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000		0

Total Inhabited, 934

Total Uninhabited, 194

Total of the District, 1128

* Mozuffurnugur, in Pergunnah Mozuffurnugur,	7264	Inhabitants.
Boodhanah, ————— Boodhanah,.....	5559	ditto.
Kandlah, ————— Kandlah,.....	7062	ditto.
Shamlee, ————— Shamlee,.....	8447	ditto.
Jullalabad, ————— Thanah Bhowun, ..	7789	ditto.
Jhinjhanah, ————— Jhinjhanah,.....	5662	ditto.
Churtawul, ————— Churtawul,.....	5111	ditto.
Jansut, ————— Jowlee Jansut,	5312	ditto.
† Kyranah, ————— Kyranah,	11,470	ditto.
Thanah Bhowun, ————— Thanah Bhowun, ...	11,221	ditto.

35. The Collector of the district, Mr. C. Gubbins, submitted his statistical table on the 19th April 1848, and remarked that the area of the district as recorded in the office from settlement records was found so completely at variance with the Revenue Survey that it had been found necessary to reconstruct the whole, and that this had been done under the superintendence of his assistant, Mr. E. Bayley, who had taken great pains to secure accuracy in the return. Subsequently being called upon for an explanation of the process by which the results given were obtained, he submitted on the 9th May 1848, the following remarks :

“ The total area of each Pergunnah has been taken from the Revenue Survey Maps, Mouzahwar. The cultivated, Lakhiraj, and barren lands have been taken from the settlement records, and the difference between the three last and the total area has been put down as culturable area. These have again been totalled for the Pergunnahwar statement. In some instances discrepancies were found to exist between the professional survey maps and settlement records, owing to diluvion and alluvion; in such cases the native measurements have been used.

“The survey measurement entries have been taken from the English map. The several Pergunnahs were surveyed and settled as per annexed memo :—

Pergunnahs.	Years of Survey.	Year of Settlement.	Census taken in 1847.
Meerut,	1832-33-35-36,	1836	1,79,859
Baghpath,	1835-36,	1836	71,759
Burnawa,	1836,	1838	43,666
Dasnah,	{ 1832, a few mou- zahs in 1828-29, }	1836	79,869
Jullalabad,	1832-33-35-36,	1836	56,782
Lonee,	{ 1832-35-36, a few mouzahs in 1828, }	1836	37,114
Haupur,	1832-33-35,	1836	48,881
Ajrarch,	1832-33,	1835-36	10,617
Gurhmooktesur,	1833,	1836	22,155
Surawa,	1832-33,	1836	47,127
Paoth,	1832,	1835	18,116
Kethour,	1832-33,	1835-36	27,888
Gorah,	1832,	1835	7,335
Sirdhannah,	1836,	1838	59,006
Hustinapore Niloha, ..	1832-33,	1835	50,788
Tarapore,	1833,	1835	5,937
Burout,	1836,	1838	39,956
Kotannah,	1836,	1838	23,038
Chuprowlee,	1834,	1835	30,843

“The Population columns have been filled up as follows :—
Mouzahwar lists were taken down from the Chowkedars and Putwarries of the village as directed in Paras. 12 and 16 of the Printed Circular of Secretary to Government N. W. P. No. 1139, dated 22d Oct. 1846. These were collected by each Tuhseeldar, and an officer of the Tuhseel deputed to test them, which they did by taking at random 10 or 15 Mouzahs of each Pergunnah, as directed in Para. 10 of the above quoted letter. This Census was taken in 1847, and I have myself in passing through the district taken opportunities of testing villages in each Tuhseel and have found them very correct.”

36. The following classification of the towns and villages is drawn from the Vernacular Mouzawar returns submitted by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants	.....	1252
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000	ditto ..	187
Ditto ditto 5000	ditto 10,000 ditto ..	13*
Ditto ditto 10,000	ditto 50,000 ditto ..	5†
Ditto ditto 50,000		0

Total Inhabited, 1457

Total Uninhabited, 317

Total of the District, 1774

* Munwana,	in Pergunnah Hustinapore,	5271 Inhabitants.
Baghput,	————— Baghput,	6494 ditto.
Gurhmookhtesur,	————— Gurhmookhtesur, ..	7168 ditto.
Chundowlee,	————— Lonee,	6920 ditto.
Ghazecabad,	————— Dasnah,	5112 ditto.
Kotannah,	————— Kotannah,	6684 ditto.
Bawnee,	————— Burout,	8295 ditto.
Tikree,	————— Ditto,	9882 ditto.
Dokut,	————— Ditto,	6290 ditto.
Tirpoora,	————— Ditto,	7878 ditto.
Rumala,	————— Chuprowlee,	5234 ditto.
Rhutorah,	————— Ditto,	5734 ditto.
Kurthul,	————— Ditto,	7972 ditto.
† Sirdhannah,	————— Sirdhannah,	12,481 ditto.
Meerut,	————— Meerut,	29,014 ditto.
Haupur,	————— Haupur,	13,598 ditto.
Chuprowlee,	————— Chuprowlee,	13,878 ditto.
Burout,	————— Burout,	12,350 ditto.

IX.
Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Bolnashuhur.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzahs or Townships.	Area in square Geogra- phical miles.		Area in Acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed land.		Minhaee or un- assessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total		Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each square Geogra- phical mile.						
			Cultivated.	Culturable.		Lakhtaj.	Barren.	Rate per Acre on Total	Rate per Acre on Total		Hindoo.			Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.		Total.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Bolnashuhur.	Dadree, . . .	186	164.8	1,39,615	67,953	56,298	10,171	5,193	1,09,988	0, 12,	70, 14,	2, 1,	9, 11	19,669	4,120	4,994	66,549	37,766	19,669	4,120	4,994	66,549	404	
	Dunkour, . . .	108	101.9	86,391	41,048	24,675	15,598	5,070	57,641	0, 10,	80, 14,	1, 1,	6, 6	21,941	3,044	4,148	41,090	29,485	11,957	3,044	4,148	41,090	403	
	Secundrabad, . . .	157	116.7	98,903	56,042	28,876	10,925	3,060	81,629	0, 13,	20, 15,	4, 1,	7, 4	29,485	25,300	3,366	66,271	27,769	33,501	3,425	9,958	74,653	533	
	Khoorja, . . .	160	140.0	1,18,647	76,334	37,926	825	3,562	1,25,487	1, 0,	11, 1,	7, 1,	10, 4	17,247	12,753	1,150	34,010	17,247	12,753	1,150	2,860	34,010	415	
	Jewar, . . .	75	81.9	69,454	35,014	25,006	127	6,307	68,448	0, 15,	9, 1,	3, 1,	15, 3	18,383	15,927	1,845	39,643	18,383	15,927	1,845	3,488	39,643	456	
	Pahasoo, . . .	81	81.5	69,054	42,766	30,241	24,371	3,317	47,180	0, 14,	11, 1,	0, 8,	1, 8,	2	14,934	2,237	4,421	33,123	14,934	2,237	4,421	33,123	463	
	Shikarpore, . . .	110	71.5	60,569	30,241	48,319	19,977	4,696	77,290	1, 0,	0, 13,	10, 1,	9, 7	23,980	26,422	2,940	60,516	23,980	26,422	2,940	7,204	60,516	663	
	Anoopshuhur, . . .	153	131.8	77,342	40,509	30,509	3,509	3,268	1,07,918	0, 15,	5, 1,	1, 1,	8, 6	31,597	27,437	3,417	67,617	31,597	27,437	3,417	5,166	67,617	513	
	Deebhaee, . . .	83	104.9	88,842	57,306	23,825	3,959	3,752	89,811	1, 0,	2, 1,	1, 1,	8, 9	24,639	21,216	1,650	53,761	24,639	21,216	1,650	6,236	53,761	513	
	Seenah, . . .	136	107.2	90,821	51,972	29,312	501	6,036	78,370	0, 13,	10, 0,	14, 1,	10, 10	18,745	12,787	2,910	40,388	18,745	12,787	2,910	5,946	40,388	377	
	Ahar, . . .	142	103.5	87,660	53,895	24,373	6,476	2,716	92,579	1, 0,	11, 1,	2, 1,	11, 6	20,217	23,664	7,537	65,811	20,217	23,664	7,537	14,393	65,811	636	
	Barrun, . . .	90	74.8	63,340	41,519	14,181	5,477	2,160	73,592	1, 2,	7, 1,	5, 2,	12, 4	17,568	15,884	5,598	45,624	17,568	15,884	5,598	6,574	45,624	609	
	Agouteh, . . .	25	29.5	24,968	4,946	3,566	522	10,007	4,946	3,566	522	973	10,007	339
	Tappa Ruboo- poorah,
	Total, . . .	1012	1401.4	11,87,280	6,75,918	3,61,886	90,524	58,952	10,74,587	0, 14,	6, 1,	0, 6	1, 9,	5	3,09,237	2,61,614	43,761	84,481	3,09,237	2,61,614	43,761	84,481	6,99,093	499

37. The Deputy Collector of the district, Mr. T. Tomnochy, transmitted a statistical table with remarks, on the 6th October, 1847, but it was not prepared agreeably to the orders of Government, and the area of Talooka Rubboopoorah, belonging to the king of Delhi, and including 25 villages, had not been correctly given. The proportion of non-agriculturists was also entered so high that particular attention was called to this point, it being remarked that it was scarcely possible that it should be so large in a district like Bolundshuhur, where there were no large towns.

38. Subsequently on the 14th April 1848, Mr. Tomnochy submitted a revised table in which Tappa Rubboopoorah was entered as a separate Muhal, the villages composing it not being all situated within any one Purgunnah, and no detailed measurement having been made since the introduction of British rule. The area was ascertained by protracting from the surrounding Khalsa villages.

39. "The population returns," Mr. Tomnochy reported,—
 "were under particular instructions from the Tehseeldars, prepared by the Putwarrees. The form of statement under which they were to be drawn up being as follows:—

- 1st Col. Number of the Havclee or Bakhur.
- 2nd do. Number of Houses in ditto.
- 3rd do. Name of the head of each house or family.
- 4th do. Caste.
- 5th do. Names of the adult males of the family.
- 6th do. Number of adult females in the house or family.
- 7th do. Number of male children in the house or family (the names of the children have also been taken.)
- 8th do. Number of female children in the house or family.
- 9th do. Total number of souls.
- 10th do. Number of Hindoo cultivators.
- 11th do. Number of Hindoo non-cultivators.
- 12th do. Number of Musalman cultivators.

13th do. Number of Musalman non-cultivators.

14th do. Remarks. (Under this head the profession or calling of each household is entered.)

“From this it will be seen, that with common attention on the part of the Putwaree and vigilance on that of the Tehseeldar, it was hardly possible for errors to be committed. The Putwarees were directed to make their enquiries at the entrance of each Havelee or Bakhur. They were in general accompanied by the village Chowkedar and Moquddum or Zemindar. The Tehseeldar was directed by me personally to test the returns generally, and especially of those Putwarees whom he considered the least trustworthy, and they have done so. I myself made the tour of the district, examining all the villages that lay on my way, and making a round morning and evening of the whole of the villages lying in the vicinity of the place at which I happened to be encamped. On entering a village I took my post indiscriminately at the entrance of some Havelee or Bakhur; sent for the malik, or in his absence, one of the neighbours, and required him to enumerate to me the number of houses or families having meals distinct from each other, the names of the male members (old and young) and the number of females, old and young, of each family, comparing all the time, the delivery with the Putwarrees’ returns, and in this manner I continued my examination of about from one half to a fourth of the estate. As to the result of my enquiries I am happy to say that I detected no material error; such (as I have already observed) could hardly have been committed under the form prescribed to the Putwarees. In some instances however I found the number of choolas or separate meals to be an unit or two more or less than what the Putwaree had entered, but this was explained by some family having subsequently divided or joined.

“The classification of the population was greatly simplified by entering the occupation of each individual in the Putwaree returns under the last head of their statement, as above noticed.

“The disproportion between the two classes still remains apparent, but it is so in reality; a very large head of the people depending upon labour and service of some kind for their subsistence, that is, either by monthly pay or daily hire, besides which numbers of both the Hindoo and Mosulman population are in service abroad, and being in easy circumstances, have large families and numerous dependents, who remain in the district, and these collectively, combined with artizans and manufacturers and those engaged in trade, with their families and dependents, contribute to swell the amount of non-agriculturists.”

40. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district:—

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants	.....	1343
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000	ditto ..	104
Ditto ditto 5000	ditto 10,000 ditto ..	6*
Ditto ditto 10,000	ditto 50,000 ditto ..	3†
Ditto ditto 50,000		0

Total Inhabited,	1456
Total Uninhabited,	156

Total of the District,	1612
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* Secaneh,	in Pergunnah Secaneh,	5744 Inhabitants.
Anoopshuhur,	————— Anoopshuhur,	8947 ditto.
Jehangeerabad,	————— Anoopshuhur,	9369 ditto.
Shikarpore,	————— Shikarpore, ..	9838 ditto.
Dibae,	————— Dibae,	7837 ditto.
Jewar,	————— Jewar,	5835 ditto.
† Burrum (Bolundshuhur),	————— Burrum,	12,049 ditto.
Khoorjah,	————— Khoorjah, ..	18,653 ditto.
Secundrabad,	————— Secundrabad, .	14,843 ditto.

41. Mr. Hutchinson, Officiating Deputy Collector of the Allyghur district, furnished the following particulars explanatory of the preparation of the above table, in a report to the Collector, dated April 25th, 1848 :—

“ I directed the preparation in the Sudder Office of Mouzahwar lists for each Tehseeldaree, exhibiting the entries of area and Jumma ; but not of population, as the census of this district taken in 1845, was, in the case of two Tehseeldarces, a Pergunnahwar, not a Mouzahwar one, and further, with reference to the evidently excessive rate of population to the square mile given by it as shown in column 24 of the statement forwarded by Government, I considered that a new census was necessary. In these Mouzahwar lists, the columns of cultivated, culturable and Lakhiraj areas were filled up by the conversion of Beeghas into acres from the Nekasee papers of 1253 F. S. in preference to the settlement records, chiefly to secure greater accuracy in the Lakhiraj areas, in which extensive changes have occurred since the Regulation IX. 1833, settlement by the resumption or release of tenures.

“ The lists so prepared were sent to the several Tehseeldars, and after their revision, were returned to the Sudder Office ; there the columns of total area were filled up by my dictation from the map books of the surveys of this district made between the years 1832 and 1840, and the barren areas were then found by subtracting the amounts of the cultivated, culturable, and Maafee areas, from the total areas given by the professional survey. Owing to portions of some Mouzahs having been included on account of local situation in the land of other Mouzahs in the professional survey, I found, in a few cases, that the amount of the cultivated, culturable and Maafee areas exceeded the Surveyor's total area ; in these cases I have left the barren column in the Mouzahwar lists blank, and have therefore been obliged to form the Pergunnahwar barren area, not by adding up the Mouzahwar barren areas, but by subtracting the amount of the total cultivated, culturable and Maafee areas from the

total area of the Pergumnah, and giving the result as the barren waste area.

“ There is a difference of $283\frac{1}{6}$ square miles in the total area of this district, as given in the accompanying statement, in excess of that given in column 4 of the Government statement above alluded to. If the Surveyor's books are correct, the area given by me is also correct, as it has been taken entirely from them in all but two instances, viz. Mouzah Syn, annexed from Mynpoory, the survey map of which Mouzah has not been received here, nor can be found in the Mynpoory Office, and Mouzah Buhadoorpore, the area of which was included without any distinction in that of Sathree, transferred to Muttra. In these two cases, the total area has been taken from the settlement records. On looking also at the map of this district, you will find that the narrowest width from east to west is 40 miles, and the least length from north to south is 38 miles, which alone gives a product of 1520 square miles.

“ The columns of population have been thus filled up. A form was issued to the Tehseeldars containing separate columns for Pukka and Kutchahouses of Hindoo cultivators and non-cultivators, and for Pukka and Kutchahouses of Mussulman cultivators and non-cultivators, according to which they were required to prepare statements of the number of inhabited houses, exclusive of shops, chowpauls, nohirehs, temples, mosques, &c. in each village. In a few towns, selected for the purpose, they were ordered to take a census of the resident inhabitants. Rajah Teekum Singh, of Moorsaun, Daood Khan, of Bheekumpore, and Bunseedhur of Bullah, were also requested to send in a census of a few large villages in their estates. To them, as well as to the Tehseeldars, translations of the Government Circulars were sent, and the definition of a house given in Para. 17 of that Circular, was explained both in writing and verbally. The returns of houses in the villages of their different divisions have been filled up by the Tehseeldars through the Putwarries. I have not been able to test them as carefully as I could have wished ; but as far as I am able to judge, they are trustworthy.

In those towns and villages where an actual enumeration of houses and inhabitants has taken place, the testing has been a severer one, and has been thus applied. I collected the Chokeedar, the Bullahur, the Mohullahdar, the Putwaree, and the Canongoe, and went with them from house to house, requiring the head man of each family to give the number of souls in his family living together. I found no trouble in getting at the real truth; for even if the headman wished to diminish the numbers of his family, he was at once corrected by the Chokeedar, or Bullahur or some neighbour in the crowd that stood around. The result of the enquiries at each house was written down on the spot. In this manner, in 7 towns I had counted 2,238 houses containing 10,048 inhabitants, when I was obliged by ill health to come into the station. The Native Deputy Collector was then sent out to finish the testing on the same plan that I had pursued, and which I explained to him; he counted 2,313 houses, containing 11,765 inhabitants. From this enumeration, made by myself and the Native Deputy Collector, I have been able to frame the following Tehseelwar rates:—

Tehseeldarees.	Hindoos.				Mussulmans.			
	Cultivators.		Non cultivators.		Cultivators.		Non cultivators.	
	Kutchra	Pucka.	Kutchra	Pucka.	Kutchra	Pucka.	Kutchra	Pucka.
Coel.....	6½	6½	4½	4½	8	7¾	4¾	4¾
Uglas.....	5	5	4½	5¼	7	7	4¾	8¾
Tuppuhl...	5	5	4	3½	6	6	4½	4¾
Akberabad..	5¼	5¼	4½	5¼	6	5½	4½	4¾
Atrowlee....	5¼	5	4¾	5	5½	12	4½	3½
Sekundra Rao	5½	5½	4¾	4¾	7½	11½	5	6
Khyr.....	5	5	3½	3½	6½	6½	4¾	4¾
Hattrass. ..	6¼	6¼	3¾	5¼	8	8	4¾	8¼

“These rates, applied to the returns of houses furnished by the Tehseeldars, have produced the results recorded in columns 19-23 of the accompanying statement.

“The total amount of the population of the District by this estimate is less than the census of 1845 by 26,805 souls; the rates of population to the square mile in the different Tehseelces are very different: the high rates in Coel and Hattrass are

caused by there being several large towns in those Tehseelees, as Coel, Birrowlee, Hatrass, Moorsam, Sasnee, Mehndoo, &c. The Pergunnahs of Uglass Tehseelee are certainly the most populous parts of the District; besides the Mouzahs noted in the Statement, they contain upwards of 200 large hamlets.

“The variations between the entries in Col. 11-13, of the accompanying Statement, and the corresponding entries in the rough Statement sent by Government, have been necessarily caused by the variations in Col. 5-9.

“In the Mouzahwar entries of population, which are the products of the Pergunnah rates multiplied into the number of houses of each kind, fractions have been omitted, to avoid the loss which would have occurred by this omission, the Pergunnah totals of population have been formed by applying the Pergunnah rates to the Pergunnah totals of houses, and not by adding the Mouzahwar entries. The difference between the entry in Col. 10 of this Statement, and the corresponding entry in the Statement sent by Government has been caused by the retention in the latter Statement of the Istumraee Jumma of Beyswan instead of that fixed at the late settlement.”

42. The following classification of the towns and villages of the district, is obtained from the Mouzahwar Vernacular returns received from the Collector:—

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants	....	1782
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000	ditto ..	106
Ditto ditto 5000	ditto 10,000 ditto ..	4*
Ditto ditto 10,000	ditto 50,000 ditto ..	3†
Ditto ditto 50,000		0
Total Inhabited,		1895
Total Uninhabited,		69
Total of the District,		1964

* Hurdooagnaj, in Pergunnah Akberabad,	5942	Inhabitants.
Sasnee, ————— Hatrass,	5524	ditto.
Puttee Oomdah Begam, ————— Secundra Rao,	7195	ditto.
Ahmednugger, ————— Murhera,	6740	ditto.
† Atrowlee, ————— Atrowlee,	12,722	ditto.
Coel, ————— Coel,	36,181	ditto.
Hatrass, ————— Hatrass, ..	22,903	ditto.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Bijnour.

District.	Pergunnahs.		Number of Mouzabs or Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.		Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or assessed land.		Minbaee or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.		Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.		Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.		Population.				Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.
	2	3		4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Bijnour,	233	233	78.9	66,906	45,242	13,249	633	7,792	1,03,324	1, 8, 9, 1, 12, 3, 2, 4, 7	12, 3, 2, 4, 7	13	19	20	21	22	23	24	40,735	516		
Daranuggur,	155	155	70.0	59,292	33,558	16,255	566	8,913	73,595	1, 4, 0, 1, 7, 8, 2, 3, 2	7, 8, 2, 3, 2	3, 2	11,445	13,014	2,067	7,622	34,178	488				
Jhaloo, &c.,	171	171	83.6	70,879	35,176	23,640	413	11,650	68,819	0, 15, 6, 1, 2, 8, 1, 15, 4	2, 8, 1, 15, 4	4	12,469	12,449	1,743	5,601	32,262	386				
Sheerkote,	248	248	114.4	96,989	55,334	18,619	5,399	17,607	1,32,597	1, 5, 11, 1, 12, 8, 2, 6, 4	12, 8, 2, 6, 4	4	28,570	22,053	4,577	21,263	76,463	668				
Seohara,	271	271	77.2	65,387	32,040	15,263	8,663	9,421	78,558	1, 3, 3, 1, 10, 7, 2, 7, 0	3, 3, 1, 10, 7, 2, 7, 0	7, 0	15,943	11,842	4,556	14,266	46,607	604				
Naktore,	205	205	48.7	41,266	26,152	7,631	3,106	4,377	71,656	1, 11, 9, 2, 2, 0, 2, 1, 6	2, 0, 2, 1, 6	6	9,543	11,366	1,766	12,813	35,518	729				
Chandpoor,	228	228	100.4	85,057	47,011	23,900	4,402	9,664	94,139	1, 1, 8, 1, 5, 3, 2, 0, 0	1, 8, 1, 5, 3, 2, 0, 0	0	25,180	13,677	4,329	14,048	57,234	570				
Bashta,	156	156	77.2	65,483	25,984	25,563	2,110	11,226	39,924	0, 9, 9, 0, 12, 5, 1, 8, 7	9, 9, 0, 12, 5, 1, 8, 7	8, 7	14,625	4,814	1,574	2,753	23,766	307				
Boorpoor,	110	110	52.0	44,096	18,870	7,133	12,818	5,235	44,792	1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 7, 2, 5, 4	0, 3, 1, 1, 7, 2, 5, 4	4	13,012	10,601	1,665	7,383	32,691	628				
Nurggeena,	294	294	71.0	60,230	42,289	9,043	1,933	6,965	1,15,310	1, 14, 7, 2, 3, 11, 2, 11, 7	1, 14, 7, 2, 3, 11, 2, 11, 7	7	21,886	19,013	3,248	19,242	63,379	891				
Barapoor,	233	233	133.4	1,13,094	13,031	20,922	38	79,043	29,611	0, 4, 2, 1, 6, 7, 2, 4, 3	4, 2, 1, 6, 7, 2, 4, 3	3	6,242	3,836	1,294	2,861	14,233	107				
Afzulgurh,	172	172	151.9	1,28,744	43,171	22,482	171	62,920	1,04,527	0, 12, 11, 1, 8, 11, 2, 6, 9	12, 11, 1, 8, 11, 2, 6, 9	9	20,287	13,062	4,095	11,925	49,369	325				
Rehur,	238	238	272.5	2,30,860	30,130	18,291	2,577	1,79,862	81,710	0, 5, 8, 1, 11, 0, 2, 11, 4	5, 8, 1, 11, 0, 2, 11, 4	4	11,909	20,491	3,509	15,170	51,079	187				
Nujeebabad,	169	169	64.4	54,604	35,507	8,231	1,300	8,559	1,00,370	1, 13, 6, 2, 4, 9, 2, 13, 3	1, 13, 6, 2, 4, 9, 2, 13, 3	3	13,102	12,991	3,983	13,352	43,413	674				
Keetpoor,	137	137	42.1	35,674	19,589	8,774	627	6,685	61,559	1, 11, 7, 2, 2, 8, 3, 2, 3	1, 11, 7, 2, 2, 8, 3, 2, 3	3	8,496	5,816	2,191	3,122	19,619	466				
Akberabad,	3,030	3,030	438.3	12,18,561	5,03,083	2,39,193	41,746	4,31,539	12,00,890	0, 15, 9, 1, 9, 10, 2, 6, 2	0, 15, 9, 1, 9, 10, 2, 6, 2	6, 2	2,25,049	1,90,515	44,313	1,60,630	6,20,516	431				

43. The following explanation of the discrepancies between the above Table and the Rough Statistical Return was furnished by Mr. R. K. Dick, the collector of the Bijnore District, in a report dated the 17th April 1848.

NUMBER OF MOUZAHS.	
Former, ..	3,031
Now,	3,030
Difference,	1

One muhal has with the sanction of Government been removed from the rent roll, because it was merely a nominal Mouzah the site of which was supposed to be in the forest.

Area	Acres.
Square Miles.	
Former,	*10,35,034
Present,	12,18,561
Difference,	1,83,527

* NOTE.—The book in this office gives 10,35,034, not 10,36,034, as in the printed statement. The Lakheraj being 35,827, and not 36,827.

Two villages have been taken from Pergunnah Nuggeenah and added to Pergunnah Burrapoorah, and from Pergunnah Sheirkote one has been taken and added to Ufzulgurh Rehur; this will account for the diminution of area in Nuggeenah and Sheirkote. A great addition has been made to Pergunnahs Nujeebadad, Burrapoorah and Ufzulgurh Rehur, because the area of the Forest villages has now been inserted by measurement upon the map; instead of as formerly according to the vague record of former settlements. The area of Talooqua Chandee and the Dhoon of that name was entirely omitted in the old return; it has now been inserted as 71,040 acres.

The forest area of Pergunnah Nujeebabad as far as the Rowasun Nuddee to the north and the Gonghun to the south has been inserted from actual Professional survey made in 1841-2 giving an excess of acres 52,488 over the former estimated amount. The forest of Chandee, Burrapoorah and Ufzulgurh Rehur has not been actually measured, and though the boundary of this tract towards the "Des" is accurately marked upon this map, that on the Hill side may not be precisely correct being laid down from bearings taken at considerable distances instead of actual survey. The present return, however, does not differ widely from the truth.

“In the detail this forest land has been thrown into the barren.

“The difference in the amount of cultivated, Lakhiraj, &c. arises from this, that some maafee land at first resumed but afterwards released in appeal was entered in the malgoozaree area, in the former statement, and has now been put down as Lakhiraj, while other lands then rent-free, but which have since lapsed, have been added to the khalsa. A considerable error was discovered in Pergunnah Rehur Uzfulgurh, the *total area* of 32 Mouzahs transferred from zillah Moradabad having been entered under the head of cultivation; of 19,853 acres, entered in former returns, only 14,442 are really cultivated. The difference 5443 acres has been transferred to barren and culturable.

“The total area of the District (except part of the forest as above described) has been entered from the professional survey. The year in which each Pergunnah was surveyed cannot be precisely stated as the work was not carried on regularly.

1827-8 Chandpoor.
 1828-9 } Boorpoor, and Seohara and
 1829-30 } Detached Villages of Nug-
 1830-31 } geenah and Sheirkote.
 1831-2 } The part of Sheirkote, Nug-
 } geenah from the Gonghum
 } to the Kho.
 1832-3 Jhaloo, Bijnoor, Mundawur,
 } Nujeebabad.
 1833-4 Keerutpore, Akberabad, Bashta.

The work of each season is given in the margin as correctly as can be ascertained here; the details have been filled in from the khusreh survey which commenced in 1833-4 and was

completed in 1838-39.

“The demand is increased by the addition of the Jumma of maafee land the settlement of which was confirmed by Government before 1846-47 but by an error was not included in the rent roll of that year submitted to the accountant.

“The return of the population was obtained during the past year through the Putwarrees. They were required to give in a separate paper for each village showing the number of enclosures, the *name* of the head of each family residing within each enclo-

sure, the *number* of each family without detail of men, women and children, and the caste and occupations. These returns were first examined by the Canoongoes, then some villages were personally visited by the Tehseeldars and the accuracy of the return tested and afterwards the same steps were taken by the Deputy Collector and Assistant.

“The detailed nature of the information given by requiring the number of enclosures and the name of the heads of families seems to afford security against a very wide departure from the truth though it must be confessed that the number in each family and the number to a square mile is unusually large. The fear which this species of enquiry excites generally, is that some tax is to follow; why then should the returns be in excess of the truth?”

“The occupation of each family being given in the detailed return, the distribution into agricultural and non-agricultural was made in this Office. All my enquiries lead me to trust in the accuracy of the present returns.”

44. A separate abstract of the number of families and houses was submitted by the Collector of which the following gives the result.

	Number of families or houses.	Number of inhabitants.	Average per house.
Hindoo,	66337	415564	6.26
Mussalman,	35668	204982	5.75
	102005	620546	6.08

45. The towns and villages of the district are classified in the following table, which has been prepared from the Mouzawar vernacular returns forwarded by the Collector :—

Mouzahs containing less than 1000 inhabitants,	1904
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	61
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	8*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	3†
Ditto ditto 50,000	0

Total Inhabited, 1976

Total Uninhabited, 1054

Total of the District, 3030

* Shespoor, in Pergunnah Sheohara,	6414 Inhabitants.
Sheohara, ————— Ditto,	9099 ditto.
Nahtore, ————— Nahtore,	8129 ditto.
Bijnore, ————— Bijnore,	9280 ditto.
Mundawar, ————— Mundawar,	6881 ditto.
Keeratpore, ————— Keeratpore,	7878 ditto.
Jhala, ————— Nujeebabad,	6551 ditto.
Rampore, ————— Ditto	8207 ditto.
† Nugeenah, ————— Nugeenah,	14,001 ditto.
Chandpore, ————— Chandpore,	11,491 ditto.
Sheirkote, ————— Sheirkote,	11,244 ditto.

XII.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Moradabad.

District.	Pergannahs.	Number of Townships or Mouzas or	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2	Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or assessed land.		Minhae or unassessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.	
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhiraj.	Barren.					Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.		Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Malomedan and others not Hindoo.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Moradabad, ..		340	237.3	2,01,015	97,828	35,856	23,999	43,332	2,08,583	0, 71,	8, 11,	2, 1	63,249	43,332	30,449	44,382	1,81,412	764
Sumbhul, ..		530	350.2	2,96,684	1,41,531	92,243	24,140	38,770	2,76,132	0, 14, 11,	2, 10,	1, 15, 2	89,883	34,833	28,709	27,145	1,80,575	516
Billaree,		452	249.2	2,11,120	1,06,878	46,950	14,725	42,567	2,40,652	1, 2, 3,	1, 9, 0,	2, 4, 0	81,829	42,232	22,942	17,501	1,64,504	660
Umrohah, ..		694	286.0	2,42,315	55,794	24,860	1,41,624	20,037	1,15,157	0, 7, 7,	1, 6, 10,	2, 1, 0	65,774	39,545	43,863	41,774	1,90,956	667
Hussumpore, ..		751	414.3	3,51,020	1,13,822	1,44,750	39,172	53,276	1,84,705	0, 8, 5,	0, 11, 5,	1, 9, 11	68,476	26,613	18,208	11,119	1,24,416	300
Dellaree Thakoorwara,		380	178.3	1,51,057	89,553	22,009	13,015	26,480	1,66,509	1, 3, 9,	1, 10, 9,	2, 1, 4	46,887	19,787	17,757	15,472	99,903	560
*Kasheepore,		337	526.3	4,45,854	70,456	56,055	3,694	3,15,649	1,26,669	0, 4, 7,	1, 0, 0,	1, 12, 9	22,289	15,737	8,096	9,474	55,596	106
Total, ..		3,484	2,241.6	18,99,065	6,75,862	4,22,723	2,60,369	5,40,111	13,38,407	0, 11, 3,	1, 3, 6,	1, 15, 8	4,38,387	2,22,084	1,70,024	1,66,867	9,97,362	445

* NOTE.—In the Area of pergunnah Kasheepore is included 2,29,662 acres of barren Forest land.

46. The following remarks upon the above statement were furnished by Mr. J. C. Wilson, the Collector of the Moradabad District, on the 27th Sept. 1847:—

“Col. 3. The number of mouzahs has been prepared from Pergunnahwar lists of mouzahs kept at the Tehseeldarees. It contains every mouzah in the district, whether included in the Government rent roll (Khalsah) or rent free (Maafee), every mouzah transferred to other districts has been excluded, and every mouzah received from other districts has been included. There cannot be a doubt as to the correctness of the totals in this column.

“Cols. 4 and 5. The area in square miles, column No. 4, has been computed by dividing the professional survey area in Acres, column No. 5, by 847.2.

“The amount of forest land is all included in Pergunnah Moradabad. Kasheepore, consequently, if the Revenue Survey is entitled to our confidence, Sumbhul. Billaree. Unrohah. Hussunpore. Dillaree. Thakoordwara. of Acres in the 6 Pergunnahs in the margin. The number of Acres in Pergunnah Kasheepore has been computed from three sources.

1stly. The area of all regularly surveyed Mouzahs.

2dly. The area of 15 Mouzahs not regularly surveyed, but calculated with reference to the estimated area as detailed in 4th settlement.

3dly. The area of forest land as surveyed in large tracts by the subordinates in the Survey Departments.—Of the 1st source, I have spoken above:—the 2d and 3d sources are liable to errors; a Canoongoe’s estimate of the area of any Mouzah, is of course not to be considered, but as approaching to his notion, even if he be honest, of the area; how then can implicit

credence be put upon any statement which he may give as to the area of a Jungle Mouzah ?

“The carelessness of natives, even when closely watched by an European superior, is proverbial ; how can we implicitly trust any work performed by them at a distance from supervision ; more particularly when the work is so laborious, and so little remunerative as surveying jungle tracts, in many places imperious to all, but the tiger and the elephant ? Hence supposing that the survey subordinates were aware of regularly defined boundaries in the forest, (and of this I am most sceptical,) I cannot assert that the area of the Kasheepore Pergunnah is perfectly correct ; but I think I may venture to state, that it is quite near enough to the truth for the purpose now aimed at. The area of the jungle tract of Pergunnah Kasheepore, was prepared expressly for this report by a calculation of trapeziums and triangles in the Deputy Surveyor General’s Office.

“Columns 6, 7, 8 and 9. The totals of these columns have been taken from the Revenue and Khusrah Surveys, and the above remarks apply equally to these columns. Since the Survey, an immense quantity of culturable land has been brought under cultivation, and in many instances land entered in column 9 as barren, has been ploughed up.

“Cols. 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23. Although I caused a census to be made three years ago, I resolved on the present occasion to prepare a new census, such as would enable me to put at rest the doubts expressed by the Hon’ble Court in their despatch No. 6, 3d June 1846. Previously to carrying my plans into effect, I consulted a great number of educated landholders, who are in the habit of visiting me and conversing freely with me on all subjects. They assured me, that though at the time of the first census, fears were entertained of sinister designs on the part Government, all apprehensions, except in the minds of a very few ignorant persons, had passed away, and that they would cause it to be explained to all their cultivators, that the

object on the part of Government, of counting them, was to devise measures by which all would be benefitted, more especially the poorer classes. Having thus made a commencement, I addressed the Tehseeldars, and explained to them, that an accurate census was required, and that it was to be made without alarming the people. In Pergunnah Dillaree, Thakoordwarrah, a Government Officer, went to each Mouzah, and thus counted the inhabitants. In all the other Pergunnahs, the census was made through the Putwarrees, and as all dread was removed, I believe the census is perfectly correct. In fact it is difficult to conceive under the circumstances, how the Putwarrees should have given false returns; they knew by experience that no taxation would follow, and that no harm could arise to them personally from telling the truth: whereas punishment and loss of employ was certain to follow the detection of any wilful diviation from the truth. The marginal note will

Moradabad	48,880
Amrohah.....	72,677
Sumbhul	10,356
Chundowsee	20,923
Bach'hraon	4,344
Dhunowra	3,451
Billaree	4,399
Thakoordwarah	1,111
Hussunpore.....	8,082
Kasheepore.....	8,948

N. B. In the Pergunnahwar lists Kasheepore is excluded. The population of this town has been obtained from adding together the population of Bailjoree and Muhaispoorah.

show at one glance the number of large towns in the district, with their respective population. The town of Kasheepore has not been inserted in the number of Mouzahs, because it is not in the rent-roll. Its population has been included in the two rent-roll Mouzahs "Bailjooree and Muhaispoorah," in the limits of which the town is built. The census of the large town was taken through the Meer Mohullahs (headmen of each ward) of the Town, and the Chowkeedars of the different Mohullahs, aided by the Tehseelee Amlah, and in some instances the village accountant. It will be observed that the population of the Pergunnah of Moradabad is as high as 764 to the square mile; whereas that of Pergunnah Kasheepore is only 105. This vast difference is owing to the jungle tract of 271 square miles included in that Pergunnah, in which there is no population whatever, and to the scanty population in the turrae. The next Pergunnah in which the

population is most scanty, is that of Hussunpore. This Pergunnah includes all the grass and jungle lands, lying on the left bank of the Ganges, in which, there is comparatively speaking, little cultivation, and very few inhabitants. This will account for the deficiency of population in this Pergunnah. The average population throughout the district is 444 to the square mile."

47. Doubt having been expressed with reference to the estimates of population, especially in Moradabad, Sumbhul, Billaree, Umrohah and Dillaree, Mr. Wilson reported on the 27th January 1848, that he had instituted the following further enquiries:—

"I caused the Touzees (Government rent rolls) of all the Pergunnahs to be brought me, and I then selected the 33d, 66th, 99th village in each hundred of the villages forming a Pergunnah. These Mouzahs having been inserted in a list, I then wrote a proceeding directing Mr. Assistant Money, invested with full powers of Magistrate and Collector, to proceed to Pergunnahs Umrohah, Hussunpore, and Sumbhul, and Syfoolah Khan, Deputy Collector, to proceed to Pergunnahs Moradabad, Billaree, and Thakoordwarah, reserving for myself the Pergunnah of Kasheepore.

"The directions contained in this proceeding were as follows:—'You will proceed to each of the villages named in the list, and taking the headman of the village, the watchman, the village accountant, the Canoongoe, and the Tehseeldar with you, you will go to every person's house in the village. You will call upon the master of the house, and you will write down according to his statement under his name, in the form now given, the numbers, &c. of the inmates of his house. You will also insert in the form the number of houses occupied, and the occupation, &c. of the master of the family, the number of persons born, arrived, dead and absconded since the census was taken.'

"These orders were carried out to the letter, both by Mr.

Money, the Native Deputy Collector, Syfoollah Khan, and myself, all three acting distinct and apart from the others.

“ It is worthy of remark, that each of the three testing Officers found that the number of inhabitants throughout the district is in reality much greater than that inserted in the census ; and however strange it may be with reference to the population of different countries in Europe, I venture to assert, that the population of the district of Moradabad is more than 444 to the square geographical mile.

“ It is impossible to doubt the accuracy of the testing, entrusted as it was to three Officers, acting at the same time at long distances from one another, and perfectly incapable of being misled, or wishing to mislead, on the matter committed to them.”

48. The following Table exhibits the result of the testing instituted :—

Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzahs tested.	Population according to former census.				Present tested population.				Apparent error in original census.	Increase by present testing.	Decrease by present testing.	Difference.	Actual error in original census.		Average per house.					
		Hindoo.		Mussulmen.		Hindoo.		Mussulmen.						Counted too few.	Counted too many.						
		Cultivators.	Non-Cultivators.	Cultivators.	Non-Cultivators.	Cultivators.	Non-Cultivators.	Cultivators.	Non-Cultivators.												
Moradabad,.....	10	1765	791	1082	394	3942	810	1947	780	1107	422	4256	314	321	200	121	193	..	5.2		
Sumbhal,.....	10	1985	107	156	23	2271	549	1974	102	171	25	2272	1	212	119	93	..	92	..	4.1	
Billaree,.....	12	3262	894	514	196	4860	1017	3321	923	529	196	4969	109	389	261	128	..	19	..	4.8	
Umrohah,.....	12	1275	640	1857	797	4569	1546	1653	631	2164	1124	5572	1003	653	75	578	425	..	..	3.6
Hussunpore,.....	11	947	336	436	160	1879	522	1165	277	420	71	1933	54	106	45	61	..	7	..	3.7	
Dillaree Thakoordwarra,.....	8	1840	1242	152	705	3939	919	2134	1486	209	857	4686	747	356	158	198	549	..	..	5.0
Kasheepore,.....	7	850	400	164	133	1547	524	1093	650	138	254	2135	588	160	59	101	487	..	..	4.0
Total,.....	70	11924	4320	4361	2402	23007	5887	13287	4847	4738	2949	35823	2816	2197	917	1280	1651	118	118	1536	4.3

49. Mr. Pidcock, the Commissioner of Rohilkund, under date March 13th, 1848, made the following observations on the high average of population to the square mile which was found to exist in some of the Pergunnahs in this and in the Budaon District;—

“These results are so much in excess of the authentic returns of all other countries, that on their first receipt I considered them so exaggerated as to be entitled to but little credence. Subsequent enquiries on the spot have however gone far to remove this impression; great pains have been taken by the Collectors of Moradabad and Budaon to ensure accuracy in these returns, and in the former district I examined the rough note prepared by Mr. Money, Assistant Collector, and Syfoollah Khan, a very intelligent Depy.Coll., who had been deputed by the Collector to test the census in a considerable number of villages taken at random. Their method of estimating families by “Choolas” or hearths, appeared to me to be quite correct, and in those instances in which every individual’s name in the village was recorded, the returns gave an increase in almost every village compared with the prepared returns.

“I am, therefore, disposed to consider the present census of this district as exhibiting a fair approximation to the actually existing population. Positive accuracy can only be attained by adopting the system of numeration pursued in England at the late census.

“It may be asked why the population ratio of these districts should so far exceed that of the most densely peopled countries of Europe, especially as they contain so few large towns.

“I would state in explanation of the fact :

1st. That the people, with very few exceptions marry, and invariably at an early age.

2ndly. That they are temperate and natural in their mode of living and faithful to their marriage engagements. I refer to the body of the people generally, and not to particular classes in towns.

3dly. Emigration rarely takes place. The people born in a village, or district remain there and marry.

4thly. The wants of the people are extremely limited, and the means of supporting a family are so abundant and so cheap, as to be within the easy reach of every one. The poorest can marry without the slightest apprehension as to the result as regards the clothing, sustenance and education of the children, which may be born to them. So far from being a subject of anxiety children are a source of wealth to their parents, for as soon as they emerge from infancy, they begin to assist them in the field and other occupations, and it is precisely the home labor, as distinguished from hired labour, which enables the cultivator to work his land so economically.

5thly. Such has been the social condition of the people of these districts for many generations, and under its fostering influence population has attained its present extent.

6thly. Since the cession this province has enjoyed uninterrupted repose, violent deaths have been scarce, but few of its inhabitants have been withdrawn for our armies, and our revenue system has had the effect of imparting a great stimulus to population by inducing an immense increase of cultivation, and consequently of the means of subsistence.

“If such be the social condition of the people of this Province, it will be admitted that the ordinary checks to increased population in Europe are unfehl here.

“That the Province is very thickly peopled no one who has passed through it can for a moment doubt. From one end to

the other, with here and there occasional exceptions, a broad expanse of rich cultivation meets the eye, broken by luxuriant mangoe and other groves at short distances from each other, with generally a village attached to each. On entering these villages the number of children playing in front of every door cannot fail to attract the attention of the most unobservant. Of course the forest tract is an exception to this general rule. There, population is scanty in the extreme, and I think it has decreased, and with it cultivation also. But this unhealthy, but productive tract will gradually be brought under cultivation as population increases, and as good land available for cultivation becomes scarce in the open country."

50. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district :—

Number containing less than 1000 inhabitants	2638
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	87
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	5*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	3†
Ditto ditto 50,000	1‡
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	2734
Total Uninhabited,	750
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	3484

* Mannuggur, in Pergunnah Umroha,	7306	Inhabitants.
Hussunpore, ————— Hussunpore,	8082	ditto.
Khoonkoulee, ————— Sumbhul,	9504	ditto.
Bailjooree, ————— Kasheepore,	7354	ditto.
Bawaree Muddan, ————— Moradabad,	5965	ditto.
† Sumbhul, ————— Sumbhul,	10,356	ditto.
Moradabad, ————— Moradabad,	48,880	ditto.
Chundousee, ————— Billaree,	20,921	ditto.
‡ Umroha, ————— Umroha,	72,677	ditto.

XIII.
Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Budann.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzahs or Townships.	Area in square Geogra- pical miles of 347.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozarce or assessed land.			Minhauc or un- assessed land.			Demand on account of land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozarce.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.						Number of persons to each square Geogra- pical mile.						
					Malgozarce or assessed land.		Barren.	Minhauc or un- assessed land.		Hindoo.					Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.		Total.										
					Cultivated.	Culturable.		Lakheraj.	Non-Agricul- tural.	Agricul- tural.					Non-Agricul- tural.	Agricul- tural.		Non-Agricul- tural.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24				
Budann.	259	136.4	115,578	56,901	31,447	22,530	4,700	69,511	0, 9, 7, 0, 12, 7, 1, 3, 6	7, 0, 12, 7, 1, 3, 6	7, 0, 12, 7, 1, 3, 6	7, 0, 12, 7, 1, 3, 6	39,932	14,564	7,450	16,402	78,348	574									
Allapoor,	106	44.4	37,628	24,551	2,234	2,170	8,673	26,294	0, 11, 20, 15, 8, 1, 1, 2	20, 15, 8, 1, 1, 2	20, 15, 8, 1, 1, 2	20, 15, 8, 1, 1, 2	14,676	3,436	1,864	2,152	22,148	499									
Oolance,	232	167.0	1,41,522	81,714	31,249	5,545	23,014	1,01,538	0, 11, 6, 0, 14, 5, 1, 3, 10	6, 0, 14, 5, 1, 3, 10	6, 0, 14, 5, 1, 3, 10	6, 0, 14, 5, 1, 3, 10	49,361	11,549	5,327	3,717	69,954	419									
Sulaimpore,	239	100.6	85,207	47,724	30,185	3,828	3,470	89,380	0, 0, 9, 1, 2, 4, 1, 13, 11	0, 9, 1, 2, 4, 1, 13, 11	0, 9, 1, 2, 4, 1, 13, 11	0, 9, 1, 2, 4, 1, 13, 11	40,881	6,632	2,312	2,412	52,237	519									
Azmahad,	61	38.7	32,780	16,747	10,114	2,108	3,811	24,822	0, 12, 10, 14, 10, 1, 7, 9	12, 10, 14, 10, 1, 7, 9	12, 10, 14, 10, 1, 7, 9	12, 10, 14, 10, 1, 7, 9	13,462	1,330	539	851	16,242	420									
Huzurpore,	60	34.1	28,937	16,489	10,089	377	1,982	20,313	0, 11, 3, 0, 12, 3, 2, 0, 2	11, 3, 0, 12, 3, 2, 0, 2	11, 3, 0, 12, 3, 2, 0, 2	11, 3, 0, 12, 3, 2, 0, 2	10,305	3,649	358	333	14,645	431									
Oath,	286	124.6	1,05,547	53,016	36,925	2,104	13,502	70,834	0, 10, 9, 0, 12, 7, 1, 5, 4	10, 9, 0, 12, 7, 1, 5, 4	10, 9, 0, 12, 7, 1, 5, 4	10, 9, 0, 12, 7, 1, 5, 4	37,210	7,475	3,674	2,240	50,599	406									
Subeswan,	326	123.9	1,81,214	96,261	55,934	11,225	17,794	96,925	0, 8, 7, 0, 10, 2, 1, 0, 1	8, 7, 0, 10, 2, 1, 0, 1	8, 7, 0, 10, 2, 1, 0, 1	8, 7, 0, 10, 2, 1, 0, 1	56,759	13,739	3,966	2,800	84,258	394									
Kote,	179	125.9	1,06,661	80,945	11,244	2,990	11,482	96,404	0, 14, 6, 1, 0, 9, 1, 3, 2	14, 6, 1, 0, 9, 1, 3, 2	14, 6, 1, 0, 9, 1, 3, 2	14, 6, 1, 0, 9, 1, 3, 2	34,277	9,038	4,668	2,943	49,786	459									
Ussudpore,	192	108.5	91,945	51,335	14,284	3,814	22,512	74,333	0, 12, 11, 1, 2, 1, 1, 8, 4	12, 11, 1, 2, 1, 1, 8, 4	12, 11, 1, 2, 1, 1, 8, 4	12, 11, 1, 2, 1, 1, 8, 4	36,055	6,129	2,672	2,002	46,128	401									
Rajpooorah,	125	114.9	97,385	48,819	16,975	930	30,601	74,261	0, 12, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1	12, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1	12, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1	12, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 1	27,451	8,817	2,083	2,152	34,043	553									
Bissowlee,	105	72.6	61,548	5,559	1,135	7,398	7,092	56,921	0, 14, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 6	14, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 6	14, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 6	14, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 6	22,587	9,683	4,701	2,043	57,632	483									
Bussawee,	82	63.6	54,307	35,598	9,997	1,314	7,398	43,733	0, 12, 9, 0, 15, 2, 1, 1, 1, 8, 7	12, 9, 0, 15, 2, 1, 1, 1, 8, 7	12, 9, 0, 15, 2, 1, 1, 1, 8, 7	12, 9, 0, 15, 2, 1, 1, 1, 8, 7	41,205	11,879	2,383	3,763	40,376	524									
Islammuggur,	171	119.5	1,01,242	63,002	19,301	2,483	15,836	77,091	0, 12, 20, 14, 11, 1, 3, 9	12, 20, 14, 11, 1, 3, 9	12, 20, 14, 11, 1, 3, 9	12, 20, 14, 11, 1, 3, 9	22,851	10,952	445	874	29,295	705									
Bhiran,	163	77.1	63,371	36,297	19,628	339	9,047	51,067	0, 12, 8, 0, 14, 9, 1, 6, 9	12, 8, 0, 14, 9, 1, 6, 9	12, 8, 0, 14, 9, 1, 6, 9	12, 8, 0, 14, 9, 1, 6, 9	14,555	6,000	1,050	831	22,436	394									
Soron,	75	30.2	25,386	13,707	7,485	709	3,694	21,070	0, 13, 11, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 6	13, 11, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 6	13, 11, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 6	13, 11, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 4, 6	10,153	4,109	1,405	558	15,305	387									
Fyezpore,	104	57.0	48,264	21,974	15,375	579	10,736	41,860	0, 13, 10, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0	13, 10, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0	13, 10, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0	13, 10, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0	14,555	6,000	1,050	831	22,436	394									
Oolance,	79	39.4	33,356	12,189	11,335	569	9,263	26,792	0, 12, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5	12, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5	12, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5	12, 10, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 5	21,034	5,815	1,513	1,411	32,773	273									
Nidpore,	174	120.0	1,01,686	80,672	51,853	3,066	16,095	58,251	0, 9, 2, 0, 11, 4, 1, 1, 4, 5	9, 2, 0, 11, 4, 1, 1, 4, 5	9, 2, 0, 11, 4, 1, 1, 4, 5	9, 2, 0, 11, 4, 1, 1, 4, 5	5,575,797	1,54,270	57,344	56,301	8,25,712	462									
Total,	3,070	1789.1	15,15,764	8,29,323	3,98,213	67,526	2,20,702	11,21,480	0, 11, 10, 0, 14, 8, 1, 5, 8	11, 10, 0, 14, 8, 1, 5, 8	11, 10, 0, 14, 8, 1, 5, 8	11, 10, 0, 14, 8, 1, 5, 8	5,575,797	1,54,270	57,344	56,301	8,25,712	462									

51. Mr. C. W. Fagan, the Collector of Budaon, in his report dated February 7th, 1848, detailed the measures which he had taken to ensure accuracy in the returns.

“In regard to the area, care has been taken to exclude the area of the Mouzahs which have been separated from, and to include that of those which have been incorporated with this district.

“All rent free Mouzahs and all patches of rent free land have also been included in the general area. Wild jungle land has also been inserted under its appropriate heading, but the quantity of this kind is very small compared with all the other districts of Rohilkund.

“It is, however, to be understood that in this district there are no tracts of unassessed jungle land forming separate Mouzahs, allotments, or grants.

“The jungle land, as it exists, is formed of strips, or patches, and is a component part of a pre-existing Mouzah.

“Mouzahwar lists have been drawn out for every Tusheeldaree in the vernacular, showing the area, Jumma and population according to the data available in the Sudder Office.

“With the precautions alluded to above, the area, as exhibited, may be considered correct, being founded on the revenue survey, either at or previous to the settlement. The objects of this enquiry were carefully urged by me on the several Tuhseeldars by personal communication and explanation of the mode and method to be adopted in following the enquiry.”

“The existing returns regarding the population were not deficient, but to ensure accuracy an entirely new census of the population has been taken with no inconsiderable labour.

“Detailed lists have been made in each Mouzah of the souls residing therein seriatim by houses, by the Putwarrees, assisted by the Zemindars, and Dakheelkars, when the latter were residents of the Mouzah.

“In the Mouzahwar returns there is no separate specification of boys and girls, such not being contemplated in the vernacular table, or the English Abstract, but the Putwarrees appear to have entered them in their domiciliary lists.

“Care has been taken to include under the head of agriculturists, all who derived their livelihood in whole, or in part from land whether by labour, or profits. The number of houses have been ascertained in each Mouzah, the signification which has been given to a house and adopted throughout the district being the place of residence of a family living and eating together, whether consisting of one, half a dozen, or more tenements.

“When two or more families reside in cottages within one enclosure, each family is mentioned separately as a house. But if there are many places of abode within one enclosure, it is reckoned as a single house, if all the individuals form one family by eating together. The Tehseeldars were directed to test locally, by personal examination, the accuracy of the general returns, as rendered by the Putwarrees, and particular Mouzash in each Pergunnah were indicated to them for examination, regard being had to difference of caste and religion. Several towns and villages inhabited by different castes in each Pergunnah, were accordingly tested by them.

“The variations in the rate of population, as affected by caste and religion are not such as to appear unreasonable, or immoderate, and may be considered to corroborate the accuracy of the general returns.

“During my tour in the District in the cold season I have tested the returns by local enquiries in the several Pergunnahs in regard to several Mouzahs.

“ Having thus detailed the system under which, in reference to para. 27 of the Circular, the area and population have been computed and entered in the table, the mode of estimate, and the several processes which have been gone through, to effect an accurate return of the population, it is only necessary to state that the survey was carried on according to the European scientific method, commenced in A. D. 1827 and completed in A. D. 1837.

“ A census was taken in 1837 under the orders of Mr. Clarke, and in 1845 under my orders. The new census has now been completed consequent and subsequent to the orders of Government of October 22d, 1846.”

52. The Commissioner, Mr. Pidecock, in forwarding the returns of this district with his letter of March 13, 1848, expressed his opinion that they exhibited a fair approximation to the actually existing population.

53. The following classification of the towns and villages in the district has been taken from the vernacular Mouzahwar returns submitted by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants.	2368
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	112
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	2*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	3†
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	2485
Total Uninhabited,	585
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	3070

* Bilsce, in Pergunnah Kote,	5206 Inhabitants.
Oojhancee, ——— Oojhancee,	6361 ditto.
† Bndaon, ——— Bndaon,	21,369 ditto.
Khasgunge, ——— Bilraam,	10,752 ditto.
Soron, ——— Soron,	10,395 ditto.

XIV.
Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Bareilly.

District.	Pergunnahs.		Number of Mouzahs or Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 47.2	Area in Acres.	Malgozarree or assessed land.			Demand on account of land Revenue, for 1846-47.			Rate per Acre on Total	Malgozarree. Rate per Acre on Total	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.			Total.	Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.							
	1	2				3	4	5	6	7	8				9	10	11			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
						Cultivated.	Lakhtary.	Barren.								Hindoo.	Others not included.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.				
Gutterpoor, ..	41	45.2	38,603	7,047	8,125	1,426	21,605	6,006	2,70	6,50	13,10	1,431	4,47	1,471	453	3,802	84									
Rooderpoor, ..	97	112.9	95,625	13,818	20,612	2,925	58,240	22,679	3,90	10,71	10,7	5,094	1,441	4,889	1,507	12,931	115									
Kilpoora,	65	74.3	62,966	7,910	10,358	161	44,537	4,627	1,20	4,00	9,4	3,351	711	4,27	291	4,783	65									
Nauchmuttee, ..	75	56.2	47,674	12,030	5,670	279	29,695	9,326	3,10	8,50	12,4	2,598	742	1,156	947	5,443	97									
Chawanuhia, ..	134	68.5	58,015	8,913	10,925	14,666	46,825	12,71	6,71	15,2	18,312	2,477	6,921	1,503	29,216	426										
Ritcha,	208	125.4	1,06,275	71,490	13,252	13,712	7,821	1,45,332	5,11	11,52	0,6	40,455	9,322	9,444	11,562	70,783	564									
Tehanabad,	243	136.0	1,15,172	83,967	18,449	5,865	6,801	1,27,643	1,81	3,11	8,4	34,256	9,425	11,165	9,291	64,137	471									
Bilherree,	98	77.2	1,65,384	8,494	10,526	1,683	44,731	7,250	1,90	6,11	13,8	6,875	768	37	7758	100										
Pilleebheet,	238	162.1	1,97,521	57,077	33,783	5,290	41,371	1,20,062	14,01	5,22	1,8	41,901	23,645	5,371	13,344	84,261	520									
Ajoun,	98	68.8	58,289	41,255	3,310	2,310	11,414	94,515	10,02	1,11	2,4	32,626	7,956	4,896	4,502	49,980	726									
Sirwanah,	71	35.6	30,139	22,216	1,484	992	5,447	56,479	3,11	6,22	8,8	15,822	2,625	4,590	2,970	26,007	731									
Kanber,	74	40.3	34,175	25,814	1,910	1,765	4,686	46,627	5,10	11,1	12,10	15,683	4,850	3,465	4,549	28,547	708									
Shabee,	109	49.3	41,799	26,209	3,828	3,824	53,160	1,41	12,42	0,6	23,868	5,967	3,229	3,158	33,222	714										
Serowiee North, ..	85	60.4	51,190	26,131	5,975	3,907	15,177	53,919	1,21	1,52	1,7	23,644	6,442	2,774	2,405	35,265	584									
Serowiee South, ..	85	61.1	51,723	36,932	2,053	1,487	11,219	52,726	0,41	5,51	6,10	21,610	5,989	3,817	2,793	34,244	560									
Aonia,	147	94.5	80,030	36,034	25,621	5,275	13,100	61,814	12,41	6,12	6	32,740	11,535	2,419	6,205	52,929	560									
Suneha,	150	61.7	52,334	31,613	6,743	3,646	10,332	56,850	1,41	7,81	12,10	28,010	6,403	4,486	2,885	41,813	678									
Bulleea,	63	27.2	23,031	13,235	4,188	995	4,633	23,303	0,21	5,51	12,1	13,306	4,353	673	1,204	19,536	718									
Crore,	488	225.5	1,91,078	1,12,192	34,890	14,855	29,641	1,65,895	3,11	2,51	7,8	79,114	59,601	24,575	53,634	216,924	962									
Nawabgunj,	380	173.8	1,47,271	89,918	36,359	6,425	14,569	1,89,375	14,71	8,02	1,8	95,999	11,749	7,446	9,867	95,061	547									
Beesulpore,	437	255.6	2,16,532	1,06,781	70,148	6,069	33,584	2,58,130	3,01	7,42	6,8	60,196	27,532	4,455	6,814	1,28,997	505									
Murwree,	83	18.5	15,713	8,727	2,830	237	3,919	18,153	2,61	9,22	1,3	7,726	1,644	428	1,283	10,093	546									
Fareedpoor, ..	450	188.9	1,60,004	87,478	50,082	3,731	18,713	1,46,517	14,81	1,01	10,9	64,397	10,094	5,561	5,873	85,925	455									
Total,	5,873	2,219.3	18,80,163	9,49,879	3,78,671	97,734	4,53,879	17,67,305	14,11	5,41	13,10	6,68,074	2,15,721	1,13,594	1,46,268	11,43,657	515									

* In Pergunnah Kilpoora, .. 33,609 acres of Forest land are included.

† In Pergunnah Bilherree, 43,500 ditto.

‡ In Pergunnah Pilleebheet, .. 14,700 ditto.

54. The Collector of the Bareilly district, Mr. F. Williams, in forwarding, under date April 15th, 1848, his Statistical Table, observed that, though the averages of population were so high, the return had been subjected to so many tests that he could not think that any material error had escaped detection.

55. The following are his remarks upon the preparation of it:—

“All alterations of the limits of the district have been carefully traced, and the return shows the area of the district of Bareilly and Pilleebheet, incorporated, as it was, in May, 1846.”

“Rent Free and Istumraree Mouzahs, Jungle tracts, &c. have all been shown as directed. Lands which have been transferred from one Mouzah to another, or obliterated by diluvian, or transferred, or created by alluvion have been properly accounted for in the area columns.

“The Statement prepared in Agra, called the rough Statistical return, shows 3,281 Mouzahs. The present return shows 3,873 Mouzahs. The former return cannot be correct, for the settlement statement No. IV., after adding and deducting Mouzahs transferred to or from other Zillahs, gives 3,494 Mouzahs. To this statement No. IV., which is the only correct list of Mouzahs that has ever been prepared in the office, we have now to add 379, as detailed as follows:—

“238 Mouzahs which had been partitioned off from the old Mouzahs previous to the settlement, and which were then separately assessed, and of which separate Mislis were prepared, but in consequence of the Revenue Surveyor having included them and the original villages in one measurement and one Map, they were consequently not allowed separate numbers in statement No. IV.

46 Villages which were rent-free, but have been resumed.

95 Maffee Mouzahs, tracts of Jungle, cantonments, &c. which were not included in statement No. IV.

“We have ascertained that there are 323 new Muzrahs or newly located villages which have not been included in the above total of 3,873 Mouzabs, because they are located within the areas and form part of the original Mouzabs, but though these have not been included in that total, every inhabited place, even to a solitary hut, has its inhabitants included in the return of population.”

“I must also explain that out of the 3,873 Mouzabs which I have assumed as the total of the district, 464 Mouzabs are nominal Mouzabs, being uninhabited. But as they have been retained in the list of the office, though uninhabited for years and years, I have also retained them. They are principally in the Terai. The detail of these, Pergunnahwar, is shown in the margin.”*

* Pergunnah	Gudderpoor,	15	
”	Roodurpoor,	29	
”	Kilpoorah,	24	
”	Nanuckmuttee,	28	
”	Chowmilah,	7	
”	Ritcha,	7	
”	Jehanabad,	14	
”	Bilheree,	48	
”	Pilleebheet,	22	
”	Kaibur,	2	
”	Shabee,	8	
”	Serowlee North,	5	
”	Ditto South,	13	
”	Aonlah,	11	
”	Senyha,	19	
”	Bulceah,	8	
”	Beesulpoor,	29	
”	Murrowree,	2	
”	Core,	37	
”	Nawabgunj,	37	
”	Furreedpoor,	99	
		464	

“The area in square miles has been calculated from the professional survey returns. The cause of the discrepancy between this return and the Agra rough statistical return is an over-estimate formerly of the area of Ilaqau Bilheree, Pergunnah Pilleebheet. The contemplated accurate professional survey may prove that all calculation of the area of this jungle tract has been wrong, but I have given as correct a return as I can with the present data.

“Columns 6, 7, 8, and 9, are taken from the professional survey returns, with such alterations in consequence of the increase of cultivation as have been ascertained from the village papers yearly filed.

“In this district there are no complete or trustworthy returns

of the population in the Revenue Surveyor's papers. The only existing census of the population was one of Bareilly proper, previous to the junction of Pilleebheet, which was taken in 1841-42, and annual returns given in by the Putwarrees, Mr. Clarke having anticipated the suggestion contained in Para. 28 of the Circular. These, though valuable as tests of our present work, could not be assumed to be correct, therefore I had an entirely new census taken. This was commenced in April 1847, and has now been completed."

"The people being accustomed to the annual census of the Putwarrees were not alarmed at the measure. In some cases, a few poor ignorant people showed before the testing officers a little fear of such searching enquiry, but they were generally laughed at by the other villagers, and their fears were easily dissipated.

"The foundation of this new census was the last return of the Putwarrees. In this the name of every inhabitant of the village is shown with, in some instances, even the names of all the members of the family. Where the names are not entered the ages were, but in accordance with the instructions these details have not been given in this return."

"Tuhseelee Officers went to every village with these lists of Putwarrees and counted every family, making such alterations as were necessary in consequence of errors, deaths, births, &c. &c.

"The lists so prepared were taken up by the Peshkars and Tuhseeldars, who took a few villages at random and again counted the inhabitants, and lastly, the covenanted and uncovenanted officers in charge of the Tuhseeldares took a few villages in each Tuhseelee, and tested the returns and found them so correct, that the death or birth of the member of a family, or the extension of the domestic circle by marriage was at once ascertained and explained without hesitation by the people, who,

as usual in such visitations, crowd round the European functionaries.

“There are only two cities in the District, viz. Bareilly and Pilleebheet. Aonlah, though formerly a larger place than Bareilly, is now in ruins, the three or four villages located among the ruins do not deserve the name of a town. Beesulpore, Nawabgunj, Furreedpoor, Shabee and the other sites of Tuhseelees are only large villages, and their population was ascertained by the Tuhseelee officers, as explained above.

“The census in the two cities has been thus conducted. After showing my police officers what should be considered a house, I made them give a number and ticket to every house in the city. Having thus ascertained the number of houses, (we were able to test this most certainly by comparing the return with the data prepared by Mr. Clarke, at his revision of the Chowkeedaree Tax. If such test could be necessary when every house was numbered,) I had some houses in different parts of the city selected—some in the Sahookara, or most densely populated part and some in the outskirts—some in this Mohullah, some in that—some inhabited by Hindoos, some by Mussulmans—some masonry houses, some mud. The inhabitants of these houses were counted, and from the total of all these accounts an average struck, by which the total number of people in the city was calculated.

“The average in Bareilly came out 6 to a house. In Pilleebheet it was $5\frac{1}{2}$; even this difference is satisfactory as indicating correctness, as according to the generally conceived opinion of the comparative healthiness of the two cities, Pilleebheet being considered inferior to Bareilly should show a smaller average.

“I hope this explanation of the mode of conducting the census will be satisfactory and induce confidence in the returns. I need only add a few remarks to account for the very great difference between the most densely populated and the most deso-

late Pergunnahs, and to explain the variations apparent in the average of different Pergunnahs.

“Five Pergunnahs, viz. Shabee, Kaubur, Sirsawa, Ajaon, and Bulleea, average more than 700 people per square mile. Suneyha is nearly 700.

“Then comes another class averaging from 400 to 600, viz. Aonlah, Beesulpoor, Murowree, Nawabgunj, Serowlee North, Ritcha, Furreedpoor, Jehanabad and Chowmilah.

“Then the Jungle Pergunnahs, averaging about 100 more or less. One Pergunnah even, Kilpoorah, having only 65 per square mile.

“Pergunnahs of the first class are richly cultivated, free from waste land,—the roads only are left,—without any Jungle. The first four Pergunnahs form the Tuhseelee of Doonkah, a fortunate one in every way. Buleea and Suneyha, though belonging to Tuhseelee Aonlah, are free from Dhak Jungle.

“Then we have a set of Pergunnahs, the averages of which are affected by circumstances, such as the existence of forest in Beesulpoor,—Dhak Jungle in Aonla,—a higher rate of assessment and rather inferior soil in parts of Nawabgunj and Furreedpoor,—vicinity to the Turrai in Ritcha, Jehanabad and Chowmilah. Still the average in all these Pergunnahs is high; in the first class, extraordinarily so, so much so that such returns have hitherto been discredited in England. This unbelief must, I think, be no more indulged in. For it must be substituted the wonder that India has such a garden as Rohilcund.

“That the population of the Jungle Pergunnahs should be so low is not wonderful;—the mortality, as reported by the Putwarrees, exceeded the births till within the last year or two. That the Pergunnahs have not been depopulated is only owing to the existence in them of acclimated races, the Tharoos and

Boxas, and to the fact that the lower densely populated pergunnahs send up the refuse of their superabundant population.”

56. The following is a statement of the number of towns and villages in the District of Bareilly, classified with reference to the amount of Population.

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	3298
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto . .	107
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto . .	2*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto . .	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000	1‡
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	3409
Total Uninhabited, §.	464
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Total of the District,	3873

* Aonlah, in Pergunnah Aonlah,	7649 Inhabitants.
Beesulpoor, ——— Beesulpoor,	7245 ditto.
† Pilleebheet, ——— Pilleebheet,	25,157 ditto.
‡ Bareilly, ——— Bareilly,	92,208 ditto.

§ With reference to the term “Uninhabited village,” it must be borne in mind that the word “*village*,” is used in this Memoir as the equivalent of “Mouzah,” and signifies a township or tract of land, with known limits and a separate name, whether or not there be any residents.

Statistical Return of the Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Shahjhanpore.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzahs or Townships.	Area in Square Geogra- phical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malcozance or un- assessed land.		Minhaee or un- assessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on total Area.	Rate per Acre on total Malgozance.	Rate per Acre on total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of Persons to each Square Geogra- phical mile.	
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhraja.	Barren.					Agricultural.	Non-Agricul- tural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricul- tural.		Hindoo.	Mahamedan and others not Hindoo.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Shahjhanpore,.....	560	266.1	2,53,410	1,50,682	54,285	9,490	38,953	2,62,820	1, 0,	71, 4,	61, 11,	11, 11,	93,949	41,909	34,088	51,139	2,21,085	739
Tilhar,.....	209	93.4	79,125	49,297	22,006	2,587	5,235	84,358	1, 1,	01, 2,	11, 11,	11, 4,	29,954	8,374	10,535	11,484	60,347	646
Jalalpur,.....	136	53.1	46,666	29,054	7,243	811	9,558	55,723	1, 3,	11, 8,	71, 14,	8, 8,	17,253	5,183	5,135	4,687	32,258	585
Khera Bujhara,.....	131	63.5	53,832	32,154	14,117	918	6,643	51,008	0, 15,	21, 1,	81, 9,	4, 4,	22,351	2,529	6,747	2,624	34,251	539
Meeranpore Akhtra,.....	14	9.0	8,395	3,964	2,996	52	1,383	6,177	0, 11,	90, 14,	21, 8,	11, 8,	2,214	991	1,019	1,199	5,423	548
Negrolee,.....	151	83.7	70,875	37,375	25,957	2,030	5,513	64,227	0, 14,	61, 0,	21, 11,	6, 6,	22,341	3,135	7,893	4,815	38,189	456
Mehrabad,.....	382	232.3	1,97,219	94,004	76,369	3,907	22,339	1,62,041	0, 13,	10, 15,	21, 11,	5, 5,	74,861	12,232	21,017	12,205	1,20,315	516
Powayal,.....	438	236.4	2,00,316	1,23,383	45,463	4,309	27,161	1,92,076	0, 15,	41, 2,	31, 9,	0, 0,	72,719	25,581	19,473	14,743	1,32,516	560
Budazaon,.....	136	62.9	53,322	27,333	13,039	1,702	10,747	65,815	1, 3,	91, 9,	92, 5,	10, 10,	19,753	7,728	9,057	4,141	40,679	646
Pooranpore Subna,.....	386	540.7	4,58,050	91,682	2,86,090	4,111	76,167	63,006	0, 2,	20, 2,	80, 11,	2, 2,	43,193	6,106	9,305	3,481	62,087	115
Khotar,.....	300	198.4	1,68,098	34,616	99,729	2,019	32,734	44,968	0, 4,	20, 5,	41, 4,	9, 9,	37,576	10,652	10,246	6,964	65,438	330
Total,.....	2843	1875.9	15,89,308	6,74,644	6,46,294	31,937	2,36,433	10,53,719	0, 10,	70, 12,	91, 9,	0, 0,	4,36,166	1,24,420	1,34,520	1,17,482	8,12,598	433

57. The Collector of Shahjehanpore, Mr. F. P. Buller, forwarded on the 15th April a vernacular report by the Sheristadar of his office, showing the manner in which the area and population columns of the preceding Table had been prepared. From this report it appears that the areas had been taken from the settlement statement No. 4, all lands transferred to or received from other districts and all rent-free tenures resumed or released since the settlement being duly accounted for.

58. The returns of population first sent in to the Collector were returned to the Tuhseeldars, on the receipt of the Government Circular, dated the 15th November 1847, and they were directed to test certain villages the names of which were furnished to them for that purpose. This was accordingly done, and such discrepancies as were detected between the first return and that subsequently made were accounted for by the misapprehension which at first existed on the part of the Putwarrees with regard to the definitions of a house and the distinction between the agricultural and non-agricultural classes, as explained in the Circular of the 15th Nov. 1847.

59. In addition to the above information gathered from the Sheristadar's report, Mr. Buller stated that he had every reason to believe the area columns to be quite correct, and that the revision of the population had been made with great care, village by village, and by actual enumeration, without causing any vexation to the people, the lists having been drawn up in the villages by the Putwarrees, by the Zameendars themselves of the better classes, and by the various officers of the Government; and in the city of Shahjehanpore by the heads of the Mohullahs.

60. Of the total number of returns, 35 were tested by the European Officers and 71 by the Tuhseeldars and their subordinates.

61. "In testing the papers no other discrepancies were found to exist than arose from late deaths or births, the absconding

of old or income of new settlers, or perhaps the previous omission of a few children.”

62. From a statement furnished by Mr. Buller, it appeared that of the whole population of 8,12,588, the children numbered 2,79,392, leaving an adult population of 6,33,196; the children having been counted as such up to 12 or 13 years of age if unmarried,—if married below that age they have been considered as adults. The number of houses was stated to be 1,50,481, which gives an average per house on the total population of 5.4 nearly.

63. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in this district, obtained from the Mouzawar vernacular returns submitted by the Collector:—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	2062
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto	108
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto	0
Ditto ditto 50,000	1†
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	2174
Total Uninhabited,	669
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Total of the District,	2843

* Jullalabad, in Pergunnah Mehrabad, 5031 Inhabitants.

Powaine, ————— Powaine, 5245 ditto.

Pullea Kulan, ————— Khotar, 6807 ditto.

† Shajchanpore, ————— Shahjehanpore, 62,785 ditto.

XVI.
Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Multra.

District.	Pargannabs.	Number of Mouzals or Townships.	Area in Sq. Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or assessed land.		Minhae or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land Revenue of 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Total.	Number of persons to each Sq. Geographical mile.
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhray.	Barren.					Hindoo.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Multra.	Huzoor Tahseel,	52	64.6	54,707	19,878	6,278	21,094	7,457	41,669	9, 12, 2, 1	9, 6, 2, 1	6, 1, 6	22,158	61,415	804	6,754	91,191	1,412
	Areeng,	113	151.1	1,27,990	72,032	29,614	18,547	7,797	1,69,576	1, 5, 2, 1	10, 8, 2, 5	8, 5, 8	50,366	15,511	2,389	1,254	69,520	460
	Suhar,	112	188.3	1,59,523	93,997	26,449	21,367	17,710	1,78,499	1, 1, 11, 1	7, 9, 1, 14	5, 8	55,464	21,285	3,314	2,809	82,972	440
	Kosee,	61	113.3	96,092	72,292	12,876	60	10,774	1,41,709	1, 7, 7, 1	10, 7, 1, 15	4, 6	30,938	18,801	2,497	3,763	55,999	494
	Nohjheel,	94	87.3	73,979	52,577	10,999	538	9,675	1,23,207	1, 10, 8, 1	15, 0, 2, 5	6, 8, 11	22,788	16,099	705	2,021	41,613	477
	Maati,	157	145.4	1,23,185	86,519	7,968	16,219	12,479	2,21,104	1, 12, 9, 2	5, 5, 2, 8	11, 3	39,637	35,919	1,106	3,702	80,364	553
	Mulhaban,	113	112.4	95,301	66,406	9,358	5,323	14,214	1,83,778	1, 14, 10, 2	6, 10, 2, 12	3, 1, 11	31,846	33,879	554	2,226	68,505	609
	Saadabad,	130	136.3	1,15,434	93,111	8,009	764	13,550	2,90,582	8, 3, 2, 14	0, 3, 1, 11	10, 10	44,309	43,273	793	5,266	93,641	688
	Juleisar,	197	215.3	1,82,414	1,17,341	12,286	3,222	49,565	2,99,694	1, 10, 3, 2	5, 0, 2, 8	10, 7, 2	51,559	53,445	1,844	11,185	1,17,983	548
	Total,	1029	1214.1	10,38,535	6,74,153	1,23,837	87,124	1,43,421	16,49,735	1, 9, 8, 2	1, 1, 1, 12	7, 2	3,49,065	2,99,627	14,066	38,930	7,01,688	573

64. Mr. E. Thornton, the Collector of the Muttra district, forwarded a statistical Table with the following remarks on the 1st September 1847 :—

“Columns 3 to 9. The whole area of each estate has been taken from the returns of the Revenue Survey, excepting in cases where an alteration in the area has been made since the time of that survey. The area given by the Khusreh measurement, which was made in consequence of that alteration, has in these cases been substituted. Columns 6 to 9 have been filled from the Putwarrees’ Nikasee Papers for the last Fuslee year 1253.

“Columns 19 to 23. It was found expedient to make a new census of the whole population in the district. This was effected by the Tulseeldars, and they found an actual census more convenient and accurate than the plan suggested in the Circular letter of October 22nd, 1846. The towns of Muttra and Bindrabun, however, are exceptions to what I have above stated. In the former I carried on an actual census through 18 of the Mohullas; but not wishing to postpone the report any longer, and having recently made an accurate enumeration of the houses while effecting a revision of the Chowkeedaree assessment under Regulation XXII. of 1816, I applied to the number of houses of the remaining 8 Mohullas the average obtained by dividing the ascertained population of the 18 Mohullas into the ascertained number of houses of the said 8 Mohullas. The population of Bindrabun has been given from the census made in 1844 by the Magistrate, with a slight modification which was now thought necessary.”

65. The first census was subsequently revised in conformity with the instructions conveyed in the letter of November 15th, 1847, and the return given in the preceding table was furnished on April 14th, 1848. The total population was raised from 6,86,105 to 7,01,688, and the following information was fur-

nished by Mr. Thornton, the Collector, as to the grounds on which the correction was made.

“The revision was commenced during the last cold season. While encamped in a Pergunnah, I employed whoever might be available at the time to make a fresh enumeration of the population in as many villages as could be got through. The Tehseeldars were afterwards ordered to continue the process according to their means and leisure. I made it well understood that these officers would incur no blame were the second process to bring to light errors in the former one, and I believe there has been no attempt to produce fictitious correspondence

between the results of the two enumerations.

Pergunnahs.	Number of villages in which the census has been repeated.	Population in these villages according to the census reported in Sept. 1847.	Population according to the revised census.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.
Muttra,	24	13,417	13,716	2	..
Areeng,	67	47,291	47,095	..	..
Suhar,.....	60	34,449	36,277	5	..
Kosee,.....	41	41,043	47,557	16	..
Nojheel,	30	9,086	9,440	4	..
Maatt,.....	157	79,233	80,364	1½	..
Muhabun, ..	38	29,246	28,710	..	1½
Saadabad, ..	130	86,602	93,641	7½	..
Juleisur,....	18	4,415	4,162	..	5
Total,	565	3,44,782	3,60,962	4½	..

“The statement given in the margin shows the extent and effect of the revision. It will, I hope, be considered that the difference is small, and that a favorable inference may thence be drawn regarding the general correctness of the census.”

66. In explanation of the large discrepancy in

Pergunnah Kosee, Mr. Thornton stated that, having had reason to doubt the first census made by the Tehseeldar of this Pergunnah, it was his intention to have had his work done over again, but the period fixed by Government for the transmission of the report had compelled him to take the old returns for 14 villages. The number examined was 41, and there were 6 uninhabited.

67. The following classification of the towns and villages in the district has been made from the vernacular Mouzawar returns forwarded by the Collector:—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	808
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	153
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	4†
Ditto ditto 50,000	0

Total Inhabited, 968

Total Uninhabited, 51

Total of the District, 1019

* Khayrah, in Pergunnah Sular,	6927	Inhabitants.
Koorsundah, ——— Sydabad,	6325	ditto.
Muhabun, ——— Muhabun,	6968	ditto.
† Juleisur, ——— Juleisur,	13,730	ditto.
Rampore, ——— Kosee,	11,711	ditto.
Mutra, ——— Huzoor Tuhseel,	49,672	ditto.
Bindrabun, ——— Ditto,	19,776	ditto.

XVII.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Agra.

Pergunnahs.	Number of Townships.	Area in Square Geogra. pical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozarce of assessed land.		Lakhraja.	Barren.	Demand on account of 1847.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozarce.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Total.	Number of persons to each Square Geogra. pical mile.	
				Cultivated.	Culturable.							Hindoo.	Hindoo.	Agricultural.	Non-Agric.			Agricultural.	Non-Agric.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Huzoor Tahseel.	132	130.5	1,10,525	76,437	9,431	7,783	16,874	1,85,108 0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	50,388	43,917	2,607	12,687	1,09,599	0
Suwad Shuhur..	8	7.1	6,036	2,040	34	671	3,291	5,619 0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	1,170	63,821	121	28,773	93,885	0
Total..	140	137.6	1,16,561	78,477	9,465	8,454	20,165	1,90,727 1,	10,	2,	2,	6,	51,558	1,07,738	2,728	41,460	2,03,484	1,480
Khundowlee....	135	158.5	1,34,274	93,475	6,017	2,614	32,108	1,88,300 0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	52,873	20,806	1,762	3,408	78,817	0
Suwad Shuhur...	1	.9	743	607	34	49	53	1,731 0,	0,	0,	0,	0,	695	911	25	90	1,721	0
Total..	136	159.4	1,35,017	94,082	6,081	2,693	32,161	1,90,031 1,	6,	6	1,	4,	53,568	21,717	1,787	3,496	80,568	505
Ferozabad.....	194	154.6	1,30,935	90,128	5,602	212	34,993	2,04,822 1,	9,	0,	2,	4,	53,477	24,968	2,220	5,454	86,138	557
Iradatunggur...	125	111.3	96,855	73,550	8,343	2,176	12,786	1,80,480 1,	13,	9,	2,	7,	44,386	19,289	957	2,669	67,899	594
Bah Phahut....	213	251.0	2,12,612	98,515	7,050	36,861	70,186	1,76,868 0,	13,	3,	1,	12,	82,409	31,659	870	3,088	1,18,026	470
Sarindree.....	105	167.5	1,41,881	94,782	24,188	751	22,157	1,76,266 1,	3,	10	1,	13,	42,612	18,459	1,836	1,989	64,896	387
Futeecabad, ...	128	150.4	1,27,433	86,461	3,323	29	37,620	1,79,260 1,	6,	6,	1,	15,	42,805	23,472	871	2,103	69,256	460
Futeelpoor, ...	123	122.9	1,04,099	72,290	13,268	8,555	10,046	1,74,252 1,	10,	9,	2,	6,	46,234	10,531	1,963	3,831	62,559	509
Furrah,	132	148.1	1,25,498	77,165	7,847	23,211	17,245	1,46,305 1,	2,	7,	1,	14,	48,646	18,517	4,445	3,776	75,384	509
Total..	1,296	1,403.8	11,30,891	7,65,390	85,167	82,975	2,57,359	16,19,011 1,	5,	9	1,	10	4,66,293	2,76,350	17,686	67,871	8,28,200	589

68. Mr. C. C. Jackson, Collector of the Agra district, submitted the preceding statistical return with his remarks on the 13th April, 1848.

69. He explained that the increase under Column 3 was caused by the addition of eight Kusbahs and one Muhal which had not been included in the total shown in the Rough Table, and with regard to Columns 4 to 9, that the areas were ascertained by measurement at the last general revision of settlement under Regulation IX. of 1833; and in the case of the two resumed Maafee villages, Gangnee and Juggunpoor, by measurements lately completed.

70. "There is a difference observable between the two statements in the area of the entire district, and of that which is cultivated or culturable; this is caused by the present addition of one entire Mouzah Gangnee, measuring 1490 acres, of 835 acres of the Futtelphoor Milik lands, and by some other trifling errors in the former, which have been corrected in the present statement. All entire Maafee villages were in the former statement erroneously included in the Column of Malgoozaree lands, whilst only the Maafee fractional portions of villages were entered under the head of Lakhiraj; this error has also been corrected. The discrepancies in the two statements under the head of Barren lands may be similarly explained. They now include the barren lands in the Khalsa villages only."

"The entire demand on account of land revenue of the district, Col. No. 10, in the former statement, is 16,07,981, according to Touzee of 1846—47, to this have been added Government demands on the newly settled village of Gangnee, 2,186
 Resumed Maafee lands in Pergunnah Ferozabad, 112
 Increased assessment on the resumed Mookurruree
 grant of Juggunpoor, 1,382
 Proceeds of Shulhur Suwad Mehaul, omitted in former statement, 7,350

Total, 11,030

“The Rate Columns No. 11 to 13, are calculated on the data given in the preceding Columns. Those on the total cultivation and Malgozaree lands are exclusive, whilst those on the total area, inclusive of the Lakhraj, as well as of the barren lands.

“Columns 19 to 23. The present census makes the entire population 8,28,200, being 1,71,018 in excess of that recorded in the lithographed form. The population of entire villages was at first obtained from the number of houses, allowing five residents to a house, the result however was so unsatisfactory, that I directed that the actual number of residents, discriminating men and women, adults and children, should be obtained through the Putwarrees, and Chowkeedars, and by other means that occurred; and I have reason to believe that now given to be a correct account of the agricultural population. In filling up the form no separate Column being given for the classification above mentioned, men, women and children have been all included under the same heading. It was found to vary from 5 to 7 persons per house.

“The population of the City of Agra, is taken from the census made in 1846; the year to which the statement refers the number of residents in each house were counted, or given by the heads of families. It was prepared with much care by Mr. P. B. Reid, assisted by the Revenue and Municipal native officers, and varied from 4 to 5 persons per house. I have had it tested during the present year in seventeen Mohullahs, and find an increase of about 6 per cent. This is not more than might have been expected from the influx of new inhabitants, consequent on increasing trade and the presence of so many Government Offices, and by the usual rate of increase from natural causes. The original census has been adhered to in the statement, but a new one will be prepared for the current year; and the Putwarrees have been directed to render annually an account of the population, deaths and births of each village.

“The population of the towns of Ferozabad, Futteeabad, Futtehpoor, Pinnahut and Furrab, has

Ferozabad,	11,792	Souls.	been obtained with, I believe great
Futteeabad,	3936	”	accuracy by the Tehseeldars residing
Futtehpoor,	5949	”	in those places, assisted by
Pinnahut,	6582	”	the Police, by actual enumeration.
Furrab,	2559	”	

“The population of the cantonments, obtained from the Military Joint Magistrate, is stated at 10,567. The number of European and other Christian residents in the station and cantonments, with their servants, &c. has been taken roughly at 10 persons per house or Bungalow, of which there are 150 in cantonments, and 146 in the civil station, making a total of 2,960 persons. Measures have however been taken for obtaining more correct information on this head for future years.”

71. The following is a classification of the towns and villages of the district made from the Mouzawar vernacular returns submitted by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1076
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto	166
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto	4†
Ditto ditto 50,000	1‡
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	1250
Total Uninhabited,	46
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	1296

* Kootba, in Pergunnah Huzoor Tuseel, 5347 Inhabitants.
 Futtehpore, ————— Futtehpore Sikree, 5949 ditto.
 Pinnahut, ————— Bah Pinnahut, 6592 ditto.
 † Bussye, ————— Huzoor Tuhseel, 12,754 ditto.
 Chuk Awul, } ————— Ditto, 11,956 ditto.
 Suwad Shuhur, }
 Chawnee } ————— Ditto, 10,567 ditto.
 Nowmuhla, }
 Ferozabad, ————— Ferozabad, 11,792 ditto.
 ‡ Shuhur Agra, ————— Huzoor Tuhseel, 66,003 ditto.

XVIII.
 Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Furruckabad.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Muzahs or Townships.	Area in Sq. Geo-graphical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malguzaree or assessed land.		Minhaee or unassessed land.		Demand on account of 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Malguzaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.						Number of persons to each Square Geo-graphical mile.
					Cultivated.		Barren.						Hindoo.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.		Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22		23	24
Furruckabad.	Azimnuggur.....	115	183.9	1,55,839	89,975	23,472	16,285	26,127	1,06,834	0, 11,	0, 15,	3, 0	53,753	12,205	2,722	3,031	71,851	391	
	Putealee.....	57	48.5	41,072	22,964	11,009	4,345	2,674	24,146	0, 9,	5, 0,	0, 10	10,872	1,875	2,249	1,246	16,242	335	
	Burnah.....	30	29.4	24,344	16,680	5,244	1,435	1,635	16,313	0, 10,	6, 0,	11, 15,	7,283	3,393	915	1,433	12,960	442	
	Shumsabad.....	244	140.9	1,19,332	64,572	19,845	3,878	31,037	1,17,671	0, 15,	9, 1,	6, 31,	49,173	17,822	1,780	3,697	72,472	514	
	Kumpil-Kaum-gunge.....	175	129.1	1,09,334	51,966	27,145	2,615	27,608	73,033	0, 10,	8, 0,	14, 9,	34,571	20,362	3,400	11,570	69,903	542	
	Chubranow.....	129	85.6	72,540	37,972	13,563	5,853	15,132	83,879	1, 2,	6, 1,	0, 2,	3, 4	28,576	14,485	432	2,391	45,884	536
	Faigram.....	111	74.9	63,498	37,341	9,733	..	16,424	36,232	1, 8,	3, 2,	0, 9,	3, 3	27,550	11,002	2,695	3,601	44,848	598
	Isangunge.....	68	78.5	66,544	35,416	9,812	..	21,316	80,474	1, 3,	4, 1,	12,	6,	36,726	8,766	1,526	1,816	48,854	622
	Purumnuggur.....	26	23.1	19,585	9,412	2,834	..	7,339	16,868	0, 13,	9, 1,	6,	5,	7,494	2,299	50	1,210	10,033	435
	Khakutnow.....	40	21.7	18,384	12,793	2,381	..	3,210	24,361	1, 5,	2, 1,	9,	8,	10,935	2,713	144	291	14,033	649
	Kunnooje.....	213	110.0	93,146	61,996	19,502	49	11,599	1,85,494	1, 15,	10, 2,	4,	5,	55,249	27,631	5,653	8,810	97,343	885
	Mahomedabad.....	51	38.3	32,435	14,481	4,784	841	12,339	32,914	0, 3,	1,	11,	4,	14,470	3,080	296	433	18,279	477
	Bhopore.....	151	78.4	66,438	35,462	11,265	11,433	8,278	67,845	1, 0,	4, 1,	7,	3,	30,738	13,349	4,725	2,804	51,616	658
	Palaura, including station of Putealee and city.	78	30.8	26,122	9,944	2,296	5,696	8,186	24,238	0, 14,	10, 1,	15,	7,	15,587	55,779	4,737	19,479	95,582	318
	Shumsabad Iluz.	119	93.4	79,152	42,281	9,319	2,530	25,072	77,500	0, 15,	8, 1,	8,	1,	34,040	8,998	476	843	44,337	475
Tulseel.....	136	113.3	95,991	40,756	38,998	..	16,237	1,65,600	1, 11,	7, 2,	1,	3,	47,090	15,437	2,020	2,434	66,981	591	
Thuteea Tenooa.....	157	72.7	61,591	30,240	15,984	..	13,417	93,540	1, 8,	4, 2,	0,	5,	26,366	10,633	310	727	38,041	523	
Sokutpoor.....	53	59.2	50,238	26,978	11,799	631	10,830	53,050	1, 0,	11, 1,	5,	1,	16,923	5,313	420	924	23,500	399	
Sovruck.....	45	30.8	26,102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,377	3,668	232	593	11,670	385	
Sukrawah, (Jaageer.).....	1,998	1,442.7	12,22,287	6,41,129	2,39,035	81,673	2,60,450	13,40,142	1, 1,	6, 1,	8,	4,	5,14,529	2,38,895	34,792	66,583	8,54,799	592	

72. The Collector of Furruckabad, Mr. W. Timins forwarded the statistical table for his district on the 15th April 1848, and furnished the following remarks upon the entries in it.

“The difference between the area shown by the present returns, as compared with the former, arises almost entirely from the alteration of the limits of the district, since the last returns were prepared.

“The columns of area Nos. 4 to 9 in the table now submitted, have been filled up from the returns of the last Khusrah measurement. They include all lands, Malgoozaree or Rent free, now comprised in the district.

“The census has been based upon actual enumeration of the people. A list has been prepared by the Putwarree of each village, showing the name of every head of a family in it, and the number of males and females comprised in the family. A family has been taken to consist of all persons preparing their food at one Choolah.

“For the towns, these lists have been prepared by the Thanhdars, through the heads of the different “Mohullahs,” and the Chowkeedars.

“The returns when given in by the Putwarrees, were tested by the Tuhseeldars, to whom lists of villages taken at random, were sent for that purpose, from the Collector’s Office.

“The Tuhseeldars’ returns have been again tested, as far as time would permit, by Mr. Astell, and the Deputy Collector, Nawab Syfoollah Khan, who had some experience in this duty, in the district of Moradabad.

“Although the Putwarrees’ lists give a population averaging more than 550 to the square mile, for the whole district, which is nearly ten per cent. in excess of the average according to the

returns formerly submitted to Government, they have been found, in most cases, when tested by the Tuhseeldars, to give too low, rather than too high a return, of the actual population.

“The result of the measures for testing the returns has, upon the whole, shown them to be trustworthy. The variation discovered has in no case exceeded $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the whole of the villages tested in a Tuhseeldaree division, and has, in many instances, been very trifling indeed. It is probable, that any endeavour to arrive at a higher degree of accuracy, might defeat its object.

“Where the average population of a Pergunnah, falls very much above, or below that of the district generally, an explanation has been given in the remarks which follow.

“The three Pergunnahs Azimnuggur, Puttialee and Burnah, are poor, badly cultivated, and thinly inhabited. They contain no town, and only one considerable village, which is in Pergunnah Burnah.

“Pergunnah Islamunge is rich and fertile—has a large agricultural population, and contains several large Kusbahs.

“Purumnuggur is a narrow tract, situated along the bank of the Ganges, containing a great deal of waste land.

“Khakutmow is a very rich Pergunnah, with nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of its area under cultivation, and a large agricultural population.

“In Pergunnah Kumouje,—the city of that name alone contains 16,027 inhabitants, the Pergunnah itself also is rich, well cultivated, and has a large agricultural population.

“Besides a considerable agricultural population Pergunnah Bhojepoor contains the Kusbahs of Bhojepoor Khas and Sheikhpoor, and other large villages.

“The city of Furruckabad and the cantonment are situated in the Pergunnah of Pahara, with a population of 68,000. There is besides a large agricultural population, and a non-agricultural population of nearly 9,000, inhabiting Nurondeea, and other large villages, not included in the limits of the city and cantonment.

“Sowruck is a poor Pergunnah, and contains no towns, or large villages.

“Sukrawah is a Jagheer, containing 31 Mouzahs, none of which are in a flourishing condition.”

73. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district obtained from the Mouzawar vernacular returns forwarded by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1812
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	129
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	7*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000	1‡

Total Inhabited,	1951
Total Uninhabited,	47

Total of the District, 1998

* Allygunj, in Pergunnah Azimnuggur,	7146 Inhabitants.
Shumsabad, ————— Shumsabad,	6920 ditto.
Kaimgunj, ————— Kumphill Kaimgunj, ..	7453 ditto.
Taligram, ————— Taligram,	6463 ditto.
Allagunj, ————— Islangunj,	5383 ditto.
Biniaree, ————— Ditto,	5602 ditto.
Tirooa, ————— Tuttooa, Tirooa,	5865 ditto.
† Kunouje, ————— Kunouje,	16,486 ditto.
Hosseinipoor, ————— Puhara,	11,698 ditto.
‡ Furruckabad, ————— Ditto,	56,300 ditto.

74. The above is an amended Table submitted by Mr. H. Unwin, Collector of Mynpooree, on the 3rd of July 1848. The process by which the results were obtained was explained as follows by Mr. C. Raikes, the Officiating Collector, under date the 7th April, 1848.

“The Columns showing the area have been filled up from the returns given at the time of survey and settlement, except the Pergunnahs under the Deputy Collector of Putteealee for which the Tuhseeldars’ returns are given.

“As to the population—The houses in every township and hamlet have been counted and separately recorded as inhabited by Hindoos or Mahometans, and by agricultural or non-agricultural families.

“According to the instructions given by my predecessor, Mr. Unwin, each *durwazah* was counted in every village. After that 10 villages were carefully selected in each Pergunnah, and in these every individual, young or old, was counted.—On the result of these enquiries were founded two separate averages for the agricultural and non-agricultural classes, and these averages applied to all the houses in the Pergunnah, gave its total population.

“This process may not be exactly in conformity with the directions given in Para. 17 of your Circular letter No. 1139 of 22nd October 1846, which would perhaps have been more strictly followed, if Choolahs or hearths had been counted instead of doors, but the result as to the population is not affected by the difference, and I only noticed this discrepancy, if it be one, when it was too late to make a new enquiry.

“The enumeration which I have been describing was made by the Canoongoes and Peshkars, assisted by the Putwarrees. Their returns were tested by the Tuhseeldars, and those given by the Tuhseeldars were again examined on the spot by the Deputy Collector, Jumal Ooddeen Hussun, or by myself.

“The first returns were frequently found incorrect, particularly as to the entries of the agricultural and non-agricultural population. After repeated examination, it is hoped that the result now given is accurate.

“A separate memorandum is sent, showing the classes usually employed in agricultural and in non-agricultural pursuits. The designation of most of these castes will at once show their common way of life, but of course whatever a man’s caste may be, if he were deriving his livelihood from the cultivation of the soil he was classed accordingly. Some nondescript classes, as grass-cutters and wood-gatherers, were put down as non-agriculturists, as they cultivate no soil, and live by their manual labour, and (seeing that many of them get grass and wood without asking, from wherever they can find it), by their wits, rather than by any really agricultural pursuit. On the other hand the village carpenters have been mostly set down as agriculturists, not only as plough-makers, but because they generally get so much grain on each plough from the cultivators and receive no money payments.

“So far as my observations extend, the sort of enquiries which have been made may be followed out without the slightest annoyance to the people at large, who, beyond a little natural curiosity, show no feeling on the occasion of a census.”

75. *Memorandum of castes generally employed on agricultural pursuits referred to above :—*

- 1 Aheer,
- 2 Aherya or Buheylea,
- 3 Bhungy,
- 4 Brahmin,
- 5 Burhey or Mistree,
- 6 Chumar,
- 7 Chanook,
- 8 Jat,
- 9 Kachi,

- 10 Kuhar,
- 11 Kirar,
- 12 Lodha,
- 13 Nou Muslim,
- 14 Nonera,
- 15 Rajpoot.

No. 2, are noted robbers, burglars and highwaymen, but have some little land as a cloak for their real calling, which I have described above.

No. 3, hold land for their services as Chowkeedars and Bullahurs.

5. The reason for classing these men here is given in the report.

6. The Goukaman Chumar does the work in leather required for agricultural purposes, and several other village duties for which he is paid 1 Seer in the Maund at harvest time, and also an allowance at seed time. The other Chumars are agricultural labourers, and in some few cases have been admitted as village Mocuddums.

7. As No. 3. The females act as midwives.

8. There are a few in the Western parts of this district.

10. Hemp and singharas are the peculiar crops of these people.

13. Converted Hindoos, formerly Rajpoots, now mongrel Mahometans, mostly intermarry with their own class and not with other Mahometans.

76. *Castes not generally employed as cultivators :—*

- Bhat,
- Bhoorjee,
- Bunnya,
- Byragee,
- Durzee,
- Dhobec,
- Dhooneca,
- Gudurea,
- Jogee and Gosayn,

Julaha,
Kolee,
Kayeth,
Khutik,
Koomhar,
Muhajun,
Nai,
Sonar,
Tumbollee.

77. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district, obtained from the Mouzawar vernacular returns submitted by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1408
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	2
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	1410
Total Uninhabited,	49
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	1459
Mynpooree is said to contain	2773 Inhabitants.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Etawah.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzabs or Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or assessed land.		Minhae or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.	
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhtay.	Barren.					Hindoo.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.			Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Etawah,		285	209.2	1,77,127	83,279	16,642	4,615	72,591	1,94,606	1, 71, 15, 22, 5, 5	43,976	36,327	835	6,203	87,311	418		
1st Division Luckna, }		194	192.0	1,62,402	79,621	10,312	3,924	68,545	1,55,963	0, 15, 51, 11, 91, 15, 4	37,785	18,572	295	1,389	58,041	302		
2nd Division Luckna, }		171	167.0	1,41,523	56,066	12,260	2,786	70,411	1,53,477	1, 4, 2, 3, 11, 2, 11, 10	37,438	16,631	529	1,359	55,957	335		
Dehli Jakhun,		222	159.4	1,35,050	75,699	11,916	2,425	45,010	1,73,382	1, 4, 61, 15, 82, 4, 8	42,339	25,150	786	3,178	71,453	448		
Oreyah,		298	186.9	1,58,319	89,747	13,256	4,052	51,264	1,97,584	1, 4, 01, 14, 82, 3, 3	36,905	27,610	514	3,191	68,220	365		
Phuppoond...		236	155.6	1,31,867	66,500	12,284	4,552	48,531	1,86,913	1, 6, 8, 2, 6, 0, 2, 13, 0	36,309	20,843	1,055	3,630	61,837	397		
Belah,		219	195.6	1,65,468	67,780	22,299	5,111	70,278	2,08,175	1, 4, 2, 2, 5, 0, 3, 1, 2	50,086	25,391	677	2,221	78,375	407		
Total,		1,655	1,265.1	10,71,756	5,18,692	98,969	27,465	4,26,630	12,70,100	1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 11, 2, 7, 2	2,84,838	1,70,524	4,691	21,171	4,81,224	380		

78. The following remarks, with regard to the preparation of the above table, were furnished by Mr. G. Alexander, the Collector of the Etawah district, on the 22nd September and 28th December, 1847.

“The enquiries have been conducted through the agency of the Tuhseeldars, and uncovenanted Deputy Collector, aided by the Putwarrees, and Chowkeedars of the different villages, and the accuracy of the returns has been carefully and minutely tested by myself.

“I have met with no opposition whatever, nor has any apprehension or alarm been excited, or dissatisfaction evinced during the prosecution of the investigation, for I have endeavoured, in my tour through the district, to explain to the people the object sought to be attained by it, namely, the promotion of measures which would tend to advance their happiness and well being.

“The limits of the district have suffered no alteration whatever since the late Survey and Settlement, and the entire area, and every Mouzah, and all tracts of land comprised within the district have been included in these returns.

“The items of cultivated and culturable land were filled up from the Putwarrees’ papers, and from the result of the local enquiries of the Tuhseeldars, and, when any great discrepancies appeared to exist between their returns and the statements prepared at the time of settlement, the Tuhseeldars and Putwarrees were sent for by me and after personal enquiry into each particular case, the errors where discovered were corrected.

“The population of the district has been greatly augmented since settlement, and is annually increasing.

“In consequence of the good feeling which appeared to pervade all classes in the district during the progress of the enquiry,

and the complacency with which they regarded it, I caused the census to be made by actual enumeration of the people, which has been done with as much correctness as possible.

79. In the 5th Paragraph of a report on the state of Indigenous education in the district, submitted to Government on the 21st September 1846, Mr. G. Alexander furnished a table, exhibiting the population distinguished into Moosulmans and Hindoos and men, women, boys and girls of each of these classes which made the population 4,58,610 souls, as in the annexed table :—

Pergunnahs.	Mahomedans.						Hindoos.						Grand Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.
	Males.			Females.			Males.			Females.							
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.					
Etawah,	2,643	1,538	4,181	2,795	1,119	3,914	8,095	30,999	16,799	47,798	27,479	10,896	38,375	33,642	30,274	18,337	12,015
1st Division, Luckna, 2d Division, Luckna, }	1078	572	1,650	1,034	372	1,406	3,056	33,065	19,690	52,715	28,835	11,193	40,028	34,143	29,879	20,222	11,565
Dehli Jakhun,	1,346	729	2,075	1,280	508	1,788	3,863	22,282	12,646	34,929	19,156	6,859	26,015	23,628	20,436	13,376	7,367
Oreyah,	1,188	676	1,864	1,239	455	1,694	3,558	21,996	11,775	33,771	19,485	7,105	26,590	23,184	20,724	12,451	7,560
Phuppoond,	1,434	856	2,290	1,562	629	2,191	4,481	21,014	11,098	32,112	18,222	7,556	25,778	22,448	19,784	11,954	8,185
Belah,	1,101	611	1,712	1,010	376	1,386	3,098	27,914	14,776	42,690	22,666	8,992	31,658	29,015	23,676	15,387	9,368
	8,790	4,982	13,772	8,920	3,459	12,379	26,151	1,57,270	86,745	2,44,015	1,35,843	52,601	1,88,444	1,66,060	1,44,763	91,727	56,060

80. With reference to the discrepancy observable between this statement and the population columns of the table prefixed to this notice, Mr Craige, Officiating Collector, stated in a letter dated the 8th April 1848, that in his opinion the latter was certainly the more correct, and that the statistical returns of the district did not now, as far as he was able to discover from examining several Putwarrees, exhibit any gross error.

81. The following is a classification of the towns and villages of the district, obtained from the Mouzawar vernacular returns forwarded by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1461
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	50
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	1515
Total Uninhabited,	140
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	1655

* Juswuntauggur, in Pergunnah Dehli Jakhun,	5033 Inhabitants.
Oreyah, ————— Oreyah,	5645 ditto.
Phuppoond, ————— Phuppoond,	6063 ditto.
† Etawah, ————— Etawah,	17,783 ditto.

XXI.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Cawnpore.

District.	Pergannahs.			Area in square Geographical miles each.	Area in square Geographical Acres.	Malgozaree or as-sessed land.		Barren.	Demand and Revenue for 1846-47.			Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each Sq. Geographical mile.		
	1	2	3			4	5		6	7	8			9	10	11	12		13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Cawnpore.	Bithoor,	275	156.2	1,32,292	71,275	9,915	5,094	46,008	2,37,797	1,12	9,2	14,103	5	60,035	52,807	1,005	5,081	1,18,928	*761	
	Janjnow,	180	153.7	1,30,208	66,156	6,714	12,089	45,249	2,17,367	1,10	8,2	15,83	4	47,959	1,23,211	885	29,435	2,01,490	+1311	
	Ukburpore,	255	186.0	1,57,624	76,144	19,411	4,052	58,017	2,12,348	1,5	7,2	3,62	12	59,270	20,941	2,376	3,267	88,848	462	
	Behour,	108	142.1	1,20,365	58,001	26,487	4,971	30,306	1,90,117	1,9	4,2	3,93	3	11	52,927	19,143	2,975	4,427	79,432	559
	Bhogneepore, ..	255	207.2	1,75,535	87,218	23,820	3,715	60,782	1,90,014	1,1	4,1	11,52	2	10	50,638	24,646	4,044	3,301	82,629	399
	Derapore,	172	134.7	1,14,094	51,582	17,400	1,973	43,139	1,45,806	1,4	5,2	1,102	13	3	38,847	12,720	1,130	1,652	54,319	404
	Ghatumore, ...	276	254.0	2,15,201	1,21,591	29,679	8,594	55,337	2,92,116	1,5	3,1	14,11	2	6	75,209	24,650	1,625	2,337	1,03,821	409
	Russoolahad, ..	138	168.6	1,42,833	56,790	26,732	2,618	56,693	1,90,133	1,5	4,2	4,33	5	5	50,028	17,338	1,491	1,685	70,842	418
	Sarh Sulempore, ..	202	155.3	1,31,536	75,304	7,110	5,368	43,754	2,43,887	1,13	8,2	15,43	3	10	64,580	30,118	1,054	2,403	98,185	632
	Sheorajpore, ...	108	37.8	32,014	20,733	2,362	1,243	7,640	56,563	1,12	3,2	7,2	11	8	18,423	10,050	255	781	29,509	781
	Sheolee,	60	64.0	54,248	21,019	7,919	1,103	24,207	70,148	1,1	4,8	6,93	5	5	20,155	8,048	286	633	29,152	456
	Secundra,	149	103.8	89,678	48,405	9,984	2,591	28,698	1,08,107	1,3	3,1	13,72	3	9	27,148	9,366	1,111	1,531	39,156	370
	Total,	2258	1765.4	14,95,628†	7,54,818	1,87,563	53,411	4,99,836	21,54,503	1,7	12,4	72,13	8	5	5,65,249	3,53,938	18,211	56,533	9,93,031	563

* The considerable Town of Bithoor, and Mulratta encampment, are included in the Pergannah of Bithoor.

† The city and Cantonment of Cawnpore, are included in the Pergannah of Janjnow.

82. On August 11th, 1847, the Collector of Cawnpore, Mr. Montgomery, furnished his returns to the Commissioner, but in consequence of the Circular letter from Government of November 15th, 1847, he availed himself of the cold season of 1847—48 to revise the entries.

83. The Table and the following remarks are the second or corrected returns, which were furnished direct to Government on April 13th, 1848 :—

“ Col. 3. In the rough statement the number of Mouzahs is 2,279. In the statement now sent up it is 2,258. The cause of difference is that Mr. Allen, in revising the assessment in 1844, united several estates under the provisions of Section VI. Regulation XIX. of 1814, and thus reduced the number of villages.

“ Cols. 6 and 7. The cultivated area in the rough statement is 7,81,173, and the culturable 1,63,563 acres. In the accompanying statement the result is :—Cultivated area 7,54,818 acres ; culturable 1,87,563. The reason why there is less cultivated, and more culturable land than in the rough statement is, that in revising the settlement, Mr. Allen found that much cultivated land had fallen waste ; he did not remeasure, but got returns from the Tuhseeldars, Huft gana papers, and Ameens' Butwarra Misl, and entered the amount of cultivated land thus obtained in his statements. This showed a considerable decrease, and in the present statement, the areas of the revised Mouzahs are entered according to Mr. Allen's assumed areas in 1844, and the rest according to the settlement returns.”

84. The following remarks were appended to the preceding tabular return :—

“ I received orders from the Government, dated 15th November last, directing me to take advantage of the cold season, whilst in the interior of the district, to examine and test the population returns which I had formed a few months previously. Owing to various difficulties which I foresaw if I only tested

the former returns, I determined to form a new census by enumerating the people, as well as by counting the houses, which latter plan had alone been the basis of the first census. Two errors were particularly observable in the first one; the definition of a house had not been fully explained, and the Tuhseeldars were in ignorance of the discriminating difference between the agricultural and non-agricultural classes; those only who cultivated lands having been entered under the former class. I defined a house to mean "an enclosure where one or more branches of the same family resided, having one common entrance," and an agriculturist to mean "the members of all families who derived their support, or any part of their income, from the cultivation of land, whether or not they conducted the usual agricultural operations." The Tuhseeldars, or head Native Revenue Officers, were directed to call the village accountants, and explain fully to them exactly what I required, and to obtain through them a return from each village in the following form:—I should first state that the prevailing custom in this district where one or more individuals cultivate in partnership, is to enter in the engagement or village papers the name of one person only."

Class.	Houses.				Agricultural population.			Grand Total.		
	Agricultural.		Total Agricultural Houses.	Non-Agricultural Houses.	Total Houses.	Registered Cultivators.	Non-Registered cultivators.		Total Agriculturists.	
	Houses of Registered Cultivators.	Houses of Non-registered Cultivators.								Total Agricultural Houses.
Hindoo,	65,616	15,857	81,473	67,605	1,49,078	4,72,678	92,571	5,65,249	3,53,038	9,18,287
Mahomedan,	2,212	557	2,769	10,742	13,511	14,803	3,408	18,211	56,533	74,744
Total,	67,828	16,414	84,242	78,347	1,62,589	4,87,481	95,979	5,83,460	4,09,571	9,93,031

“The above is a summary of what the statements afforded ; and the village accountants furnished lists of all houses, with the number of individuals living in each.—These lists were prepared, it will be perceived, through the agency of the village accountants, most of them actually residing amongst the people, and were subsequently tested by the Tubseeldars, and in some instances by persons I deputed to test their work again. The lists now furnished give an increase of 8,979 houses over those of 1847. This perhaps is not to be wondered at, inasmuch as the new definition of a house would naturally tend to increase the number. In last year’s census I found, from counting the number of individuals in 48 villages, that the population fell at the rate of 5.87 per house. If this average be applied to the number of houses shown by the present return, it will give a population of 9,52,934, or 40,097 less than is obtained by actual enumeration. This is a near approximation, and as a test is, I think, a satisfactory one.”

85. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district, and is taken from the Mouzawar vernacular returns received from the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1916
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	109
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	7*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 50,000	1†
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	2033
Total Uninhabited villages,	225
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	2258

* Bithoor, in Pergunnah Bithoor,	8217	Inhabitants.
Johura Muharajun Singh, Ditto	5087	ditto.
Suchendee, ————— Jaujmw,	5517	ditto.
Rusdhan, ————— Bilaspore Secundra, ..	5006	ditto.
Bhosee, ————— Sarh Sulempore,	5176	ditto.
Bilhour, ————— Bilhour,	5045	ditto.
Akberpore, ————— Akberpore,	6330	ditto.
† Cawnpore, ————— Jaujmw,	1,08,796	ditto.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Futtelhpore.

District.	Pergannahs.	Number of Townships or Mouzas or	Area in square Geogra- phical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or assessed land.		Mimbaee or un- assessed land.		Demand on account of 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each square Geogra- phical mile.	
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhtaj.	Barren.					Hindoo.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.			
													Agricultu- ral.	Non-Agri- cultural.	Agricultu- ral.	Non-Agri- cultural.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Futtelhpore, ...	261	156.9	1,32,942	65,712	16,145	1,541	49,544	1,81,855	1, 5, 11, 2, 3,	7, 2, 2, 15, 1	8, 2, 15, 1	3, 7, 2, 12, 3	40,254	38,917	4,702	5,887	89,760	572
Huswah, ...	167	105.5	89,420	39,731	10,887	1,026	37,776	1,16,316	4, 10, 2, 4, 9, 2, 14, 10	4, 10, 2, 4, 9, 2, 14, 10	4, 9, 2, 11, 13, 0, 9	4, 9, 2, 14, 10	25,231	18,373	2,131	3,197	48,932	464
Ghazeepore, ...	87	111.6	94,568	46,772	20,834	435	26,327	1,12,751	3, 11, 10, 8, 2, 6, 7	3, 11, 10, 8, 2, 6, 7	3, 11, 10, 8, 2, 6, 7	22,832	13,649	399	862	37,742	338	
Ayasub, ...	44	30.3	25,713	15,173	2,148	177	8,215	41,705	9, 11, 2, 6, 6, 2, 12, 0	9, 11, 2, 6, 6, 2, 12, 0	9, 11, 2, 6, 6, 2, 12, 0	8, 4, 10	3, 7, 64	103	264	12,541	414	
Muttour, ...	38	59.3	50,240	29,619	6,352	228	14,041	72,051	6, 11, 2, 0, 12, 6, 11	6, 11, 2, 0, 12, 6, 11	6, 11, 2, 0, 12, 6, 11	10, 8, 20	5, 853	710	513	17,896	302	
Bindhee, ...	76	62.3	52,939	30,086	4,508	593	17,752	94,274	12, 6, 2, 11, 7, 3, 2, 2	12, 6, 2, 11, 7, 3, 2, 2	12, 6, 2, 11, 7, 3, 2, 2	17, 230	16, 051	120	1,760	35,161	563	
Koottee Goo- neer, ...	69	65.4	55,388	27,259	6,787	479	20,863	80,230	7, 2, 2, 5, 8, 2, 15, 1	7, 2, 2, 5, 8, 2, 15, 1	7, 2, 2, 5, 8, 2, 15, 1	15, 012	15, 314	524	1,112	31,962	489	
Tuppah Jar, ...	88	78.5	66,485	36,890	4,824	389	24,382	1,12,363	11, 1, 2, 11, 13, 0, 9	11, 1, 2, 11, 13, 0, 9	11, 1, 2, 11, 13, 0, 9	16, 954	10, 925	1,823	1,394	31,096	396	
Hutgaon, ...	266	168.3	1,42,607	58,522	20,095	1,004	62,956	1,73,269	3, 5, 2, 3, 3, 2, 15, 4	3, 5, 2, 3, 3, 2, 15, 4	3, 5, 2, 3, 3, 2, 15, 4	38, 245	23, 896	5, 932	5, 884	74, 007	440	
Kotla, ...	146	30.8	26,069	14,242	3,358	273	8,176	37,246	6, 10, 2, 1, 10, 2, 9, 10	6, 10, 2, 1, 10, 2, 9, 10	6, 10, 2, 1, 10, 2, 9, 10	9, 284	4, 765	2, 034	902	17, 035	553	
Ekaula, ...	145	129.0	1,09,301	59,141	16,710	752	32,698	1,66,338	8, 4, 2, 3, 12, 13, 0	8, 4, 2, 3, 12, 13, 0	8, 4, 2, 3, 12, 13, 0	14, 129	9, 198	2, 119	1,516	26, 962	209	
Dhata, ...	38	23.6	19,964	13,289	1,600	148	4,927	34,757	11, 10, 2, 5, 4, 2, 9, 10	11, 10, 2, 5, 4, 2, 9, 10	11, 10, 2, 5, 4, 2, 9, 10	2, 659	2, 745	106	212	5, 732	242	
Kora, ...	192	174.4	1,47,720	72,399	18,908	2,695	53,718	2,00,588	5, 9, 2, 3, 2, 2, 12, 4	5, 9, 2, 3, 2, 2, 12, 4	5, 9, 2, 3, 2, 2, 12, 4	42, 134	33, 817	973	5, 392	82, 316	472	
Total, ...	1,617	1196.1	10,13,356	5,08,835	1,33,156	9,740	3,61,625	14,23,752	6, 6, 2, 3, 6, 2, 12, 9	6, 6, 2, 3, 6, 2, 12, 9	6, 6, 2, 3, 6, 2, 12, 9	2, 63, 194	1, 97, 267	21, 776	28, 895	5, 11, 132	427	

86. On this table, Mr. C. W. Kinloch, the Collector of the Futtehpoore district, remarked as follows, under date January 20th, 1848:—

“In Column 3 of the Government Statement, the number of Mouzahs is given as 1614; in the revised one, just prepared, the number is 1617, the excess is owing to 3 villages having been separated and assessed as *distinct* Mouzahs on the occasion of the late revision of the settlement by Mr. Thornton.

“The area in acres in Column 5, according to the Government Statement, is 10,10,380, whilst the area in the return now submitted is 10,13,356, showing an increase of 2976; the cause of the difference is explained in the subjoined table:—

AREA.	
By Government Statement,	10,10,380
Deduct for Diluvian,	855
Errors of Measurement,	19
	874
	10,09,506
Add area gained by Alluvion,	3,850
	10,13,356

“The difference in the two statements, as regards the entries in Column 10, is also explained in a Tabular Statement which will be found below.

JUMMA.	
By Government Statement,	14,26,467
Deduct on account of Chowkeedaree Fund,	1779
On account of Diluvian,	1358
Reduction of Jumma in Mouzah Kora	
Kunnuck,	745
	3882
	14,22,585
Add resumed Maafee lands,	1197
	14,23,782

“With regard to the population of the district, a census was made during the Professional Survey in 1838, and another subsequently in 1846, on the occasion of a report being submitted upon the state of the Abkarree Revenue; but as these were believed to be far from accurate, I deemed it fit to direct a fresh census to be made under the personal superintendence of the Tuhseeldars, aided by the Canoongoes and village Putwarrees. This return has been prepared with the greatest care, and may be relied upon: every village in the different Tuhseeldarees has been visited either by the Tuhseeldar himself or one of his subordinates, and an actual enumeration made of the number of the inhabitants in each house in every estate in the district. In the prosecution of this laborious duty the local Officers have received the greatest assistance from the resident Zemindars, who so far from proving at all backward in affording information and otherwise aiding the Pergunnah Officers, would appear in every instance to have co-operated most willingly with them in effecting the object with which they were entrusted.

“According to the census now taken, the District of Futtehpore, is shown to contain 5,11,132 inhabitants, which gives 427.4 persons to the square Geographical mile, and an average of $4\frac{8}{10}$ persons to each house.”

87. The following is a classification of the villages and towns of the district, made from the Mouzawar vernacular returns furnished by the Collector:—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1283
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	96
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	1*
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	1380
Total Uninhabited,	237
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	1617

* Futtehpore, in Pergunnah Futtehpore, 15,414 Inhabitants.

88. No English report or Statement having been furnished for the Humerpore district, the following information has been gathered from a memorandum, dated the 22d April, 1848, supplied by the Deputy Collector of the district, Moolvee Wuheedoozuman.

89. A Statement was in the first instance prepared in the Collector's Office, in which the Areas and Jummas were entered from the settlement papers, and the population from the statements prepared at the time of settlement and corrected by the Surveyor.

90. The difference in the areas was found to be very small. An increase of 860 Acres had been gained in Purgunnah Punwaree by the acquisition of Mouzah Kantee from the Jeitpore Ilaka, of 26 Acres by error in Survey in one village, and of 20 Acres by alluvian in another village of Purgunnah Sumeerpore, while the rest of the areas were the same as given in the settlement papers.

91. The former census, on account of the negligence of the Survey Ameens, was incorrect, but the present one, showing the agricultural and non-agricultural population, prepared through the Putwarrees, Canoongoes and Chowkeedars, and tested by the Tuhseeldars, was considered accurate.

92. The people offered no objection to the census, and the district being inhabited chiefly by Lodhas, whose women do not object to show themselves, no difficulty on this score was experienced.

93. The following comparative table shows the increase in the population, the number of houses and the average per house, but with respect to this last point, it is to be remarked that the practice would appear to prevail in this district for families of different castes to live within one enclosure, each such enclosure being calculated by the Tuhseeldars as one house.

Pergunnahs.	Population at time of Settlement.	Population at present.	Excess.	Number of houses	Average per house.
Humeerpore,.....	16,761	22,621	5,860	4,868	4.6
Someerpore,.....	26,902	48,066	21,164	10,283	4.7
Modha,.....	33,046	47,998	14,952	10,379	4.6
Raath,.....	44,036	87,135	43,099	14,008	6.2
Punwarree,.....	50,167	81,143	30,976	17,882	4.5
Total..	170,912	2,86,963	1,16,051	57,420	5.0

94. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in this district :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	469
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	75
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 1000 ditto ..	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,.....	547
Total Uninhabited villages,.....	206
<hr/>	
Total of the District,.....	753

* Raath, in Pergunnah Raath, 8616 Inhabitants.
 Kulhar, ————— Punwarree, 6199 ditto.
 Modha, ————— Modha, 5800 ditto.

95. Mr. F. B. Pearson, Deputy Collector of Calpee, on August 14th, 1847, reported as follows on the particulars given in the above Table, with respect to that District :—

“The entries of the Area have been taken from the Settlement records of the professional survey made in 1840, but land brought under assessment since the settlement has been transferred from the Column of Minhaee to that of Malgoozaree land. No error will be detected in them arising from any of the causes mentioned in para. 4th of Mr. Secretary Thornton’s letter.”

“The returns of population are the result of a new census based on actual enumeration. This had been commenced, with a view to the correction of the census made in the previous year 1845-46, before the receipt of the orders of Government, directing that the calculation should rest on the number of houses or families ; and it was found that the counting of the individuals involved very little more trouble than that of the houses ; while the combination of both methods made one a check upon the other, and ensured greater accuracy than could otherwise have been obtained. The length of time during which the returns were being prepared allowed of their frequent revision ; and the detailed method of enquiry which was pursued afforded the means of a more detailed classification than is required for the purposes of Government, and which has not therefore been exhibited, but which, however, will not be useless. The people were neither alarmed nor harassed by the proceedings. The present census shows the population to be greater by more than $\frac{1}{5}$ th than it appeared to be by the previous one, and the new total is still more probably below than above the real number. The average number of persons per house or family is ascertained to be 5.”

96. On April 3d, 1848, Mr. Pearson furnished a curious table, arranging the total population of 1,65,181 souls under 51 castes, and as males, females, and children, cultivators and non-cultivators. The totals stand as follows :—

Males, Cultivators,	38,440
Males, Non-cultivators,	26,196
Females, Cultivators,	29,489
Females, Non-cultivators,	24,642
Children, (Males,) Cultivators,	15,769
Children, (Males,) Non-cultivators,	12,785
Children, (Females,) Cultivators,	8,937
Children, (Females,) Non-cultivators,	8,923
<hr/>	
Total,	1,65,181
<hr/>	
Number of Houses,	31,650
Average number of persons to a house,	5

97. The towns and villages are classified as follows :

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	244
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	30
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	3*
Ditto ditto 50,000	
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	277
Total Uninhabited,	82
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	359

* Calpee, in Pergunnah Calpee,..... 18,714 Inhabitants.
 Khurela, ————— Jullalpoor, 12,005 ditto.
 Koonch, ————— Koonch, 12,885 ditto.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Banda.

District.	Pergunnahs.		Number of Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or assessed land.			Minhaee or unassessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.
	Cultivated.	Culturable.				Lakhtaj.	Barren.	Hindoo.	Hindoo.	Non-Agricultural.					Agricultural.	Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Banda,	101	290.0	2,45,743	1,42,977	72,189	906	29,671	2,77,140	1, 2, 11, 4, 7, 1, 15, 0	46,998	34,299	2,947	10,385	94,629	326				
Pylance,	73	177.1	1,50,045	87,240	26,780	561	35,464	1,85,699	1, 3, 9, 1, 10, 1, 2, 1	35,425	3,860	2,002	1,116	42,403	239				
Simounee,	101	170.5	1,44,456	89,029	39,026	3,197	13,204	1,62,433	1, 1, 11, 1, 4, 4, 1, 13, 2	32,404	9,119	1,364	1,236	44,123	258				
Ougasee,	101	218.8	1,85,365	1,05,630	55,160	1,176	23,399	1,85,305	0, 15, 11, 1, 2, 5, 1, 12, 1	52,054	1,495	3,029	453	57,031	260				
Darsenda,	183	261.8	2,21,852	1,24,389	52,159	10,852	34,452	1,92,687	0, 13, 10, 1, 1, 6, 1, 8, 9	47,298	15,366	1,159	120	63,943	244				
Chiboo,	180	216.7	1,83,598	97,747	34,042	8,048	43,761	1,37,198	0, 11, 11, 1, 0, 8, 1, 6, 3	22,325	22,385	230	600	45,540	210				
Tirohan,	200	348.8	2,95,487	84,107	83,899	29,541	97,940	1,13,078	0, 6, 20, 10, 9, 1, 5, 6	56,639	5,419	1,437	223	63,718	182				
Badoussa,	154	260.5	2,20,699	1,20,864	39,135	13,352	47,348	1,67,467	0, 12, 1, 11, 0, 9, 1, 6, 2	48,807	15,613	1,986	1,828	68,234	261				
Seonda,	160	230.4	1,95,235	1,11,138	59,497	1,625	23,975	1,82,300	0, 14, 11, 1, 1, 2, 1, 10, 3	33,827	34,753	1,853	2,472	72,905	316				
Total.	1,253	2,174.8	18,42,480	9,63,121	4,60,887	69,258	3,49,214	16,03,313	0, 13, 11, 1, 2, 1, 1, 10, 8	3,75,777	1,42,309	16,007	18,433	5,52,526	254				

Note.—Columns 10, 11, 12 and 13 have been filled up after referring to the Accountant's office, the Collector having given them for 1847-1848.

98. Mr. W. R. Edgeworth, officiating Collector of the Banda district, submitted on the 22nd April 1848, the preceding table with the following remarks :—

“The number of inhabitants was ascertained by actual enumeration by the village Chowkeedars and Putwarrees; no objection of any sort being made by the people. In one Pergunnah, (Cheeboo) the houses alone were counted, but the inhabitants of 6 villages, at different parts of the Pergunnah, were enumerated, and the average per house proving exactly the same as that for the other 8 Pergunnahs, exclusive of the City of Banda, I adopted it in the further calculations.

“The Columns of “Agricultural” and “Non-agricultural” are open to some doubt, as among the labouring class it is very difficult to specify exactly. But after careful examination of several villages, I think that the allotment is not far wrong.

“The average rates on Malgoozaree and cultivated area in Pergunnah Dursenda, Cheeboo, and Tirohan are not exactly those entered in the settlement statement No. IV., as there has been a change in the area of those Pergunnahs, in conformity with the Government Order of March 29th. The average on the total area is different in all Pergunnahs, as the amount of all the Lakhiraj land is now included.

“I annex a supplementary statement embodying some details of the census, which may prove not without interest.

“The population of Pergunnah Seonda, appears to be much thicker than that of any other Pergunnah, and I can give no satisfactory reason for it. As the proportion of persons per house, and that between adult male and total population is much the same as in the Pergunnahs most similarly situated, I have no reason for supposing the present estimate incorrect.

“On the other hand Pergunnah Pylanee shows a very disproportionate small number of inhabitants. This is, I believe, owing to the much larger sizes of the Mouzas; the population of Banda Pergunnah, excluding the city, is still smaller, and in these two Pergunnahs the average amount of land attached to each village is very much greater than in the others, as shown in the supplementary statement.

“The smaller amount shown per square mile in Pergunnah Checboo and Tirohan is accounted for by their including the hill Pergunnahs of Burgurh and Kuliangurh, where there is large amount of jungle.

“The inhabitants of the Military cantonments have not been included in the return.”

99. The following is the Supplementary Statement referred to above:—

Supplementary Statement.

Number.	Pergunnahs.	Number of villages.		Number of houses.		Total Area.		Hindoos.			Musulmans.			Proportion of adult males to whole population.		Average Area in Acres of a Mouza.	Remarks.
		Higher castes.	Lower castes.	Total.	In Acres.	In square miles.	Population.	Adult Male.	Women and Children.	Total.	Adult Male.	Women and Children.	Total.	Hindoos.	Musulmans.		
1	{ Banda city, Banda vil- lages, . . .	..	3,629	3,056	7,585	6,525	33,464	7,783	15,559	23,342	3,028	7,094	10,122	33.3	30.0		The population per square mile in Pergunnah Banda exclusive of the city is 326.
	Total, ..	101	10,272	10,442	20,714	2,45,743	290	29,398	51,899	81,297	4,192	9,140	13,332	36.5	31.4	2,433	
2	Pylancee,	73	5,737	3,501	9,238	1,50,045	177	17,407	21,878	39,285	1,269	1,849	3,118	44.5	40.7	2,055	1 cannot account for the disproportion of adult males in this Pergunnah.
3	Simounee, ..	101	4,288	5,190	9,478	1,44,456	170½	15,494	26,029	41,523	920	1,680	2,600	37.3	35.4	1,433	
4	Ougasee,	101	5,891	7,209	13,100	1,85,365	218½	18,954	34,604	53,558	1,229	2,244	3,473	35.3	35.4	1,830	
5	Dursenda, ..	183	5,593	6,854	12,447	2,21,852	261½	22,869	39,795	62,664	480	799	1,279	36.5	37.5	1,298	
6	Chiboo,	180	3,881	5,227	9,108	1,83,598	216½	16,363	28,347	44,710	293	537	830	36.6	35.4	1,019	The averages are assumed in this Pergunnah, and the total of inhabitants and adult, &c. calculated accordingly.
7	Tirohan,	200	5,106	6,532	11,638	2,95,487	348½	21,759	40,299	62,058	611	1,049	1,660	35.0	36.8	1,477	
8	Budousa,	151	5,480	7,659	13,119	2,20,699	260	23,488	40,932	64,420	1,285	2,529	3,814	36.4	33.6	1,200	
9	Seonda,	160	59,42	9,412	15,354	1,95,235	230	24,725	43,855	68,580	1,415	2,880	4,325	36.0	33.6	1,220	
	Total, ..	1,253	52,190	62,006	1,14,196	18,42,480	2,173	1,90,457	3,27,638	5,18,095	11,724	22,707	34,431	36.6	35.4		

100. The following classification of the towns and villages in the district has been made from the Mouzawar vernacular returns submitted by the Collector.

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	982
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	131
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	1*
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
	<hr/>
Total Inhabited,.....	1114
Total Uninhabited,	139
	<hr/>
Total of the District,.....	1253
* Banda, in Pergunnah Bauda, 33,464 Inhabitants.	

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Allahabad.

Pergannals.	Number of Mouzils or Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed land.			Minhaee or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgoozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Total.	Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.				
				Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhra.	Barren.	Hindoo.					Non-Agric.	Agricultural.	Hindoo.	Non-Agric.			Agricultural.	Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Ather Bun,	84	84.0	71,168	44,685	5,820	817	19,846	1,02,806	7,12,0	6,2,4	10,19,100	7,911	371	303	27,685	380	19,100	7,911	371	303	27,685	380
Arail,	381	194.5	1,64,770	1,04,057	19,003	2,529	39,181	2,29,593	1,6,31,13	11,2,3	32,450	12,343	1,194	1,602	47,589	246	32,450	12,343	1,194	1,602	47,589	246
Bara, incl: Choukandee,	295	187.8	1,58,986	87,516	33,026	1,972	36,472	2,01,353	4,31,10,8	2,4,0	39,276	13,082	845	2,82	59,495	285	39,276	13,082	845	2,82	59,495	285
Jhonnee,	211	83.6	70,808	48,955	4,755	1,345	15,753	99,892	6,61,13,9	2,0,8	20,764	8,890	2,299	2,638	34,331	416	20,764	8,890	2,299	2,638	34,331	416
Chail,	427	246.8	2,09,010	1,18,138	22,384	3,358	65,130	2,16,241	0,91,10,5	1,13,3	43,143	26,625	15,077	12,405	97,150	395	43,143	26,625	15,077	12,405	97,150	395
Secundra,	315	123.9	1,04,905	51,546	9,719	2,400	41,240	1,29,768	3,91,10,2	8,3	37,471	18,499	4,228	6,858	67,056	535	37,471	18,499	4,228	6,858	67,056	535
Socram,	250	106.6	50,290	48,094	8,036	1,877	32,283	1,22,581	5,82,2,11,2	8,10	31,002	8,851	3,845	3,312	47,010	444	31,002	8,851	3,845	3,312	47,010	444
Kurrae,	278	172.2	1,45,895	73,560	16,469	3,151	52,715	1,30,058	0,14,3,1,7,1	1,12,3	14,801	5,539	2,578	1,445	24,363	221	14,801	5,539	2,578	1,445	24,363	221
Kewae,	314	103.9	87,953	51,871	6,648	1,727	27,707	1,52,905	11,91,2,9,10,2	15,2	22,836	11,080	978	2,772	37,636	366	22,836	11,080	978	2,772	37,636	366
T. Barrokher,	59	51.5	43,666	24,004	11,050	519	8,002	29,606	10,10,13,6	1,3,9	14,019	2,279	66	113	16,477	223	14,019	2,279	66	113	16,477	223
T. Chourasee,	136	60.3	51,169	35,249	2,289	857	12,774	1,25,300	7,9,3,5,5	8,11	23,019	6,639	1,777	748	32,183	94	23,019	6,639	1,777	748	32,183	94
T. Dya,	146	165.6	1,39,810	60,527	39,248	1,262	38,773	90,255	0,10,30,14,5	5,10	17,748	5,732	453	453	24,386	148	17,748	5,732	453	453	24,386	148
T. Kohrat,	76	72.5	61,529	32,225	8,248	626	20,430	87,352	0,12,3,1,2,8	1,7	11,424	3,730	391	202	15,737	218	11,424	3,730	391	202	15,737	218
T. Khunka,	73	51.1	43,332	23,761	10,407	532	8,632	26,180	0,9,8,0,12,3	1,1,9	6,119	1,834	132	42	8,127	158	6,119	1,834	132	42	8,127	158
T. Manda,	184	105.6	89,357	40,889	11,765	1,283	34,822	56,392	0,10,11,1,1,1	1,1,1	18,837	5,180	2,005	2,223	28,245	267	18,837	5,180	2,005	2,223	28,245	267
Mirzapore Chowhatee,	44	14.5	12,314	5,866	1,283	393	4,772	19,042	1,8,9,2,10,7	3,11	4,285	1,479	855	784	7,403	433	4,285	1,479	855	784	7,403	433
Muh,	315	111.7	94,605	56,758	7,839	1,826	28,182	1,39,298	1,7,8,2,2,6,2	7,3	27,801	13,804	2,629	4,253	48,487	433	27,801	13,804	2,629	4,253	48,487	433
Nawab Gunge,	176	70.7	59,878	37,982	2,816	1,214	17,866	93,226	1,8,1,2,4,7,2	7,3	22,568	8,674	3,372	2,723	37,327	522	22,568	8,674	3,372	2,723	37,327	522
Total,	4,002	2,116.1	17,92,721	9,99,134	2,22,024	29,856	5,31,707	21,05,663	1,2,9,1,11,4,2	1,9	4,36,839	1,77,684	48,723	47,017	7,10,263	336	4,36,839	1,77,684	48,723	47,017	7,10,263	336

Allahabad

101. A mass of vernacular papers regarding the statistics of the Allahabad district was forwarded to Government under date April 15th, 1848, by Mr. E. H. C. Monckton, the Officiating Collector, but as these returns were incomplete, it was found necessary to return them, and to desire Mr. E. Tyler, who had taken Mr. Monckton's place, to exert himself to supply the required information with such expedition as might be practicable. Mr. E. Tyler furnished the statistical table on the 19th June 1848, and remarked as follows:—

“The above statement has been completed from the general statement No. IV. and census sent in by the Thanadars in 1840, during Mr. Moutgomery's administration, but it appears no faith can be placed upon the accuracy of the number of inhabitants. The Tuhseeldars evidently did not understand the subject, and from their reports they have very cursorily run over the Pergunnahs, besides leaving much to the statements made by the Putwarrees.”

102. Efforts were made in this office to correct the return, and probably it is now not far from the truth, but it is evident that full confidence cannot be placed in its accuracy.

103. The towns and villages in the Allahabad district, classified according to population, were as follows:—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants	....	3302
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000	ditto ..	92
Ditto ditto 5000	ditto 10,000 ditto ..	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000	ditto 50,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 50,000	.....	0
		<hr/>
Total Inhabited,		3397
Total Uninhabited,		605
		<hr/>
Total of the District,		4002

* Shahzadpore, in Pergunnah Kurrah.

Bhugeisur, ————— Talooka Burrokher, Pergunnah Khyragurh.

Adampore, ————— Secundra.

NOTE.—Allahabad comprises portions of nine villages, which have been separately counted.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Goruckpore.

District.	Pergannahs.	Number of Mouzans or Townships.	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgoozaree or assessed land.		Minahee or unassessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total	Rate per Acre on Total Malgoozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Population.				Total.	Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.	
					Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhtraj.	Barren.					Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Goruckpore.	Amorha,	897	210.4	1,78,314	1,06,212	45,435	3,391	23,276	1,34,393	0, 12,	1, 0, 14,	2, 1, 4,	88,359	34,349	2,284	4,530	1,29,322	616	
	Nugur,	670	156.0	1,32,185	76,320	39,792	1,468	13,605	77,032	0, 9,	3, 0, 10,	7, 1, 0,	63,417	20,881	4,378	4,986	95,862	614	
	Bastee,	916	212.1	1,79,745	98,614	50,530	6,498	24,103	1,02,908	0, 9,	2, 0, 11,	0, 1, 0,	1, 37,565	23,542	9,077	2,299	1,00,483	502	
	Bansee,	1,841	619.6	5,24,918	2,49,378	1,65,405	30,700	79,435	2,48,157	0, 7,	6, 0, 9,	6, 0, 15,	1, 1, 1,	1,37,484	53,841	28,857	7,700	2,27,882	568
	Rusoolpoor Ghasee,	724	249.7	2,11,611	1,22,198	53,940	12,480	22,993	1,28,915	0, 9,	8, 0, 11,	9, 1, 0,	1, 1,	29,470	16,382	6,081	5,033	56,966	228
	Benakpoor West,	1,117	36.6	31,011	11,028	15,470	281	4,232	10,027	0, 5,	2, 0, 6,	0, 0, 14,	6, 1,	7,369	1,082	716	132	9,299	254
	Mughur,	1,679	229.5	3,63,937	1,73,655	1,10,059	8,118	72,105	1,91,503	0, 8,	5, 0, 10,	9, 1, 1,	7, 1,	1,51,290	30,230	28,907	7,333	2,17,760	507
	Howlee,	1,098	286.7	2,42,899	1,17,782	82,082	4,811	37,591	1,35,576	0, 8,	11, 0, 9,	1, 2, 4,	1,	1,28,672	24,307	10,293	5,312	1,68,384	588
	Ehowapara,	274	57.1	48,377	21,556	11,941	1,326	14,434	23,577	0, 7,	9, 0, 11,	7, 1, 1,	6, 3,	32,960	6,753	1,847	933	42,493	744
	Anowla,	401	83.4	70,699	28,461	21,956	1,561	18,921	30,621	0, 6,	11, 0, 9,	8, 1, 1,	2, 3,	37,712	5,764	1,556	669	45,701	548
	Dhooreapoor,	1,243	231.5	1,96,198	88,098	51,519	4,541	52,040	67,691	0, 7,	2, 0, 10,	0, 0, 15,	1, 1,	1,19,974	30,651	5,621	3,910	1,60,159	687
	Chilloopara,	211	71.3	60,467	27,723	8,946	538	23,260	31,089	0, 8,	2, 0, 13,	6, 1, 1,	1, 1,	33,694	9,078	940	1,648	45,360	636
	Haveylee,	1,361	931.7	7,89,402	2,65,654	3,48,989	29,612	1,45,147	2,34,369	0, 4,	9, 0, 6,	1, 0, 14,	1, 7,	2,16,006	4,488	17,193	764	2,40,451	259
	Tilpoor,	296	220.7	1,87,042	46,637	92,793	5,700	41,992	42,545	0, 3,	7, 0, 4,	1, 1, 0,	1, 4,	31,628	794	2,613	80	35,115	159
	Benakpoor East,	70	109.0	92,402	10,201	54,169	231	27,801	4,877	0, 0,	10, 0, 1,	2, 0, 7,	7, 5,	5,504	103	775	6	6,399	58
	Sidhoa Jobna,	1,282	609.1	5,92,338	2,42,452	2,11,006	5,714	1,33,166	2,32,191	0, 6,	3, 0, 8,	2, 0, 15,	3, 2,	2,49,535	11,479	40,980	3,192	3,03,186	436
	Shahjehanpoor,	258	104.0	88,083	51,815	21,053	756	14,459	39,607	0, 7,	2, 0, 8,	8, 0, 12,	2, 4,	47,471	404	7,396	97	55,368	533
Sylhet,	463	267.7	1,76,025	58,340	66,823	12,934	37,926	52,606	0, 4,	9, 0, 6,	8, 0, 14,	4, 5,	59,766	14,670	6,618	925	78,009	376	
Salevinpoor,	1,441	429.7	3,64,076	2,10,515	70,700	6,224	70,637	2,24,914	0, 9,	10, 0, 12,	6, 1, 1,	1, 1,	2,30,775	10,108	18,331	3,473	2,62,687	611	
Phorwara,	159	48.5	41,108	16,162	8,826	12,535	17,081	0, 6,	7, 0, 10,	11, 1, 0,	1, 1,	20,076	292	1,261	120	21,749	448		
Howylee,	313	151.5	1,30,956	27,913	62,395	6,033	34,615	33,595	0, 4,	1, 0, 5,	1, 1, 1,	3, 3,	18,951	32,017	808	13,701	63,307	424	
Total,		15,714	5549.8	47,01,783	20,50,982	15,49,586	1,45,942	9,05,273	20,83,275	0, 7,	1, 0, 9,	1, 0,	3, 17,79,678	3,31,247	1,98,765	66,843	23,76,533	428	

104. Mr. H. C. Tucker, Collector of the Goruckpore district, furnished, under date the 15th March 1848, the following remarks on the preparation of the preceding table :—

“The present census has been prepared very carefully, and I believe with tolerable accuracy, by the Tuhseeldars, assisted by the Canoongoes and Putwarrees. It has been made as much as possible from actual enumeration of houses and inhabitants.

“A Report and verification statement was prepared by Mr. Simson.—That gentleman, with his usual active exactness, went himself to several villages, and counted the inhabitants. The result is creditable to the accuracy of the Tuhseeldaree Statements of Circles 1 and 3. Sickness prevented his extending his verification over all the other Pergunnahs of the western division of the district under his charge.

“In the Eastern division Mr. R. Marriott made general enquiries, the result of which was satisfactory.

“A house is universally taken to be all those messing together in common. So long as married children live and mess with the parents, the whole are considered one household. When they have separated, each separate household is counted as a house. The Tuhseeldars profess to have counted every individual. The results are therefore those of actual enumeration, and not of any system of averages. All such statements are more or less guess-work, but every care was taken to make the Tuhseeldars careful, and I believe the census now furnished is as correct as any thing of the kind can well be in this country.

“The results agree very closely with my predecessor’s census, his total being 2,386,831 persons, whilst the present enumera-

tion gives 2,375,514 persons. His agriculturists were 1,701,681, and non-agriculturists 685,150.

	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Total
By the present census there are			
Hindoos,	1,778,504	331,239	2,109,743
Mahomedans,	198,858	66,913	265,771
Total,	1,977,362	398,152	2,375,514

“The decreased number of non-agriculturists is probably caused by attention to Para. 15 of the Government orders, including as agriculturists “all persons who derive their subsistence in whole or in part from the land.” Many now included as agriculturists were probably rated as non-agriculturists in the former census.

“The Putwarrees will in future annex a memorandum of births and deaths,—a Kharij Dakhil of Inhabitants,—to their annual papers.”

105. Regarding the census of the city of Goruckpore, which was also submitted separately, the Collector remarked: “This has been most accurately prepared by the Chowkeedaree Tax Bukshee, assisted by paid Mohurrirs and the Chowkeedars who have put down every building and house, with the number of persons as nearly as they could be obtained by actual enumeration. This portion of the census I can rely upon as correct. It shows, which is the fact, a considerable increase in the city.”

106. The Native Survey of the several Pergunnahs of the district was completed between the years 1830 and 38 A. D. and the Scientific Survey between 1835-38.

107. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district made from the vernacular Mouzawar returns forwarded by the Collector.

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	12,721
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	132
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	3*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	2†
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
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Total Inhabited,	12,858
Total Uninhabited,	2,856
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Total of the District,	15,714

* Bridgeman Jungul in Pergunnah Huvelee Goruckpore, 7217 Inhabits.	
Roodurpore, ————— Sylhet,	5535 ditto.
Tirppore, ————— Rumpore Bansee. . .	7506 ditto.
† Jungul Purowna, ————— Sidhoa Jobna,	13,008 ditto.
Goruckpore, ————— Huזור Tuhseel,	45,265 ditto.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Azimghur.

Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzals or Townships.			Area in Sq. Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.		Area in Acres.		Malgozaree or assessed land.		Minhace or un-assessed land.		Demand on account of land Revenue for 1846-47.		Rate per Acre on Total Area.		Rate per Acre on Total Malgozaree.		Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.		Population.				Total.		Sq. Geographical mls. Number of persons to each		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24					
Sekunderpore,	610	263.8	2,23,528	1,46,632	17,000	4,395	55,501	1,62,838	0	11	8,0	15, 11, 1	9	1,14,978	39,879	5,896	11,190	1,71,943	652									
Bhudaon,	125	38.2	32,345	17,520	4,287	7,759	9,759	25,508	0	12	7,1	2, 9, 1	7, 4	14,850	5,873	379	1,323	21,323	558									
Mahomedabad,	759	233.0	1,97,406	76,850	13,101	4,201	1,03,254	1,73,026	0	14	0,1	14, 9, 4	0	98,038	32,572	10,472	22,859	1,64,841	707									
Mownath Bhanjain,	64	18.9	14,304	4,661	3,898	215	5,550	11,727	0	13	1,1	5, 11, 2	8, 3	8,073	4,073	569	6,126	18,873	112									
Cherya Kot,	290	55.6	47,074	21,848	10,139	2,111	12,976	43,604	0	14	10,1	5, 10, 1	15, 11	28,898	7,490	1,248	3,684	41,320	743									
Kurriyat Mittoo,	66	17.5	14,800	6,050	2,656	422	5,672	14,296	0	15	6,1	10, 3, 2	5, 10	6,714	1,237	364	448	8,763	501									
Belhahas,	163	45.8	38,829	18,511	8,535	1,471	10,312	39,979	1	0	6,1	7, 8, 2	2, 6	54,699	11,056	3,817	3,755	73,327	590									
Ghoasee,	375	124.2	1,05,194	43,609	21,418	1,602	38,565	94,079	0	14	5,1	7, 2, 2	2, 6	48,863	14,232	2,935	5,364	71,393	799									
Nuthooipoor,	327	89.3	75,647	37,481	10,276	1,134	26,769	58,645	0	12	5,1	3, 8, 1	0, 3	48,583	12,994	11,102	5,693	75,382	372									
Mahul,	534	197.2	1,67,045	73,827	49,980	5,744	37,494	1,67,220	1	0	1,1	5, 7, 2	4, 3	43,583	17,796	11,465	4,772	1,11,056	641									
Sugree,	676	173.3	1,46,856	60,574	23,114	4,236	58,932	1,27,062	0	13	10,1	8, 3, 2	1, 7	77,023	17,796	11,465	4,772	1,11,056	641									
Nizamabad,	1,150	332.5	2,81,719	1,20,216	41,852	5,803	1,13,848	3,07,243	1	1	5,1	14, 4, 2	8, 11	1,85,474	47,032	13,779	10,566	2,56,871	772									
Atrowab Telhence,	361	87.9	74,493	40,880	22,642	2,987	7,969	81,471	1	1	6,1	4, 6, 2	1, 5	55,992	11,277	3,185	3,316	73,770	849									
Konrea,	145	45.6	38,611	19,534	12,777	1,390	4,910	36,771	0	15	3,1	2, 3, 1	1, 4	31,201	4,286	824	1,165	37,476	822									
Gopalpoor,	175	35.8	30,304	15,050	7,171	1,271	6,812	27,800	0	14	8,1	4, 0, 1	13, 6	23,225	6,154	995	2,204	32,578	910									
Devgnon,	456	147.3	1,24,827	54,572	8,458	2,637	59,160	1,18,690	0	15	3,1	4, 2, 2	2, 10	62,594	18,560	3,648	3,720	86,922	601									
Total,	6,276	1,903.9	16,12,987	7,57,815	2,57,304	40,385	5,57,433	14,89,917	0	14	10,1	7, 6, 1	15, 5	9,15,431	2,41,602	70,646	86,371	13,13,950	690									

District. Azimghur.

108. With the preceding table, Mr. J. Muir, the Collector of the Azingurh district, submitted on the 27th May 1848, a vernacular report by the Serishtadar of his office, from which the following particulars are gathered.

109. The Scientific Survey was commenced in 1833 and brought to a close in 1836 A. D. The Columns 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 were filled up from the General Statement No. 4, and the population columns from a calculation based on an actual enumeration of the houses, distinguished into those of Hindoos and Moosulmans, cultivators and non-cultivators, made by the Tuhseeldars aided by the Canoongoes, Putwarrees and Tuhseel Omlah.—To the number of houses thus obtained, the average population of 8 or 10 villages in each Pergunnah, ascertained by the Tuhseeldars by enumeration, was applied and the result taken as the total population. For the Pergunnahs of Secunderpore and Bhudaon however, the Tuhseeldar made an enumeration of persons, and the average per house for Pergunnah Sugree was found to be so far below that for the other Pergunnahs that it was set aside and the average rate of the district substituted for it, thus raising its population from 37,676 to 86,196.

110. The Population of Pergunnah Sugree was subsequently further raised to 1,11,056, Mr. Muir in a communication dated August 29th, 1848, having reported that a mistake had been detected in the former calculation.

111. No reliance can be placed on the accuracy of the census of this District. It must be considered only a rough approximation to the truth.

112. The following classification of the towns and villages in the district was furnished by the Collector :—

Number of Mouzas or towns containing less than 1000

Inhabitants,	4,845
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	172
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	6*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
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Total Inhabited,	5,023
Total Uninhabited,	1,253
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Total of the District,	6,276

* Mobarukpore, in Pergunnah Mahomedabad.

Umlo, —————	Do.
Kopagnuj, —————	Do.
Mhow, —————	Mownath Bhunjun.
Doobaree, —————	Nuthoopore.
Azimgurh, —————	Nizamabad.

XXVIII.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the District of Jounpore.

District.	Pergamnahs.		Number of Townships or	Area in Square Geogra- phical miles of 847.2		Area in Acres.	Malgozance of assessed land.		Barren.	Demand on account of 1847.	Rate per Acre on Total			Population.			Number of persons to each Square Geogra- phical mile.		
	2	1		3	4		5	6			7	8	9	10	11	12		13	19	20	21	22	23	24
Banshee,			78	36.1	30,627	21,315	855	150	8,307	46,270	1, 8,	2, 2,	5, 2,	26,868	4,148	557	1,137	32,710	906
Banshee,			163	63.0	53,383	31,948	2,627	151	18,657	80,360	1, 8,	1, 2,	1, 2,	28,883	9,454	117	1,534	39,988	634
Chundwuk,			130	48.3	40,927	28,674	1,174	139	10,940	33,903	0, 13,	2, 2,	2, 1,	19,256	12,780	849	350	33,235	688
Chandah,			80	25.6	21,737	13,274	1,518	149	6,796	21,301	0, 15,	9, 1,	7, 2,	3,880	4,454	72	74	4,480	175
Chisooah,			210 ¹	88.6	75,063	41,489	4,679	425	28,470	81,694	1, 1,	5, 1,	12, 4,	35,122	6,679	2,708	4,030	48,539	547
Gopalapoor,			123	34.1	28,958	19,181	1,040	91	8,646	58,810	2, 0,	6, 2,	14, 6,	20,370	3,502	255	829	24,956	731
Gurwara,			318 ²	103.9	88,035	54,477	6,159	625	26,774	1,26,764	1, 7,	0, 2,	1, 5,	61,112	20,989	977	3,921	86,999	837
Goozarah,			51	28.8	24,413	16,303	1,076	90	6,944	28,232	1, 2,	6, 1,	10, 0,	16,431	4,766	181	997	22,375	776
Jounpore,			577 ¹	141.0	1,19,487	80,157	7,121	547	31,682	1,61,397	1, 5,	1, 1,	13, 7,	71,209	27,396	4,083	14,433	1,17,721	834
Kuryat Mendia,			69 ²	14.7	12,526	9,227	1,088	114	3,097	9,966	0, 12,	9, 0,	15, 6,	6,983	1,403	68	216	8,674	590
Kuryat Posh,			66	22.2	18,621	13,369	1,493	285	3,705	21,589	1, 2,	4, 1,	7, 4,	10,563	1,666	497	125	12,850	578
Muryahoo,			479	153.6	1,30,148	81,530	5,330	492	42,796	1,04,819	1, 7,	1, 1,	3, 1,	69,513	12,252	1,069	4,574	87,408	569
Moongra,			104	67.2	56,951	29,848	3,707	304	23,092	73,890	1, 4,	9, 3,	3, 2,	33,721	10,432	471	2,100	40,784	691
Pissara,			93	34.2	28,995	16,892	1,284	49	10,770	31,576	1, 5,	1, 1,	10, 1,	16,674	4,987	1,177	1,452	24,290	710
Rance,			231 ¹	79.7	67,572	46,728	6,499	709	13,636	92,404	1, 5,	10, 1,	9, 1,	45,106	8,929	2,243	1,351	57,629	723
Surmoo,			66	23.9	20,255	11,829	1,186	114	7,136	22,122	1, 1,	6, 1,	11, 2,	9,415	3,671	749	688	14,523	607
Unglee,			523 ²	201.2	1,70,500	90,502	27,023	2,062	50,893	1,60,404	0, 15,	0, 1,	5, 10,	80,860	21,219	13,739	8,057	1,23,875	615
Zutrabad,			67	5.8	4,985	3,476	134	40	1,315	8,904	1, 12,	9, 2,	7, 6,	7,103	2,026	208	1,130	11,467	1,877
Total,			3,431	1,172.5	9,93,383	6,10,219	73,922	6,556	3,02,686	12,54,515	1, 4,	2, 1,	13, 4,	1,56,753	30,620	48,052	7,98,503	681	

112. Mr. M. C. Ommanney, Collector of Jounpore, furnished his statistical tables with the annexed remarks on the 15th July 1848.

“The district was professionally surveyed in 1839. The Native Khusreh Survey was carried on simultaneously and well tested by the Surveyor and his Assistants.

“The Tuhseeldar of Jounpore has drawn out his returns from an enumeration of the number of persons in each house. The agency employed was the Canoongoes (aided by Putwarrees and village police) who have made a careful detail for each village. The census for the town has been obtained through the Chowkeedars and principal people of each Mohulla,—and by the aid of the town Bukshee. The population of the town thus ascertained is 16,171 souls.

“The Mulhnee Tuhseeldar has strictly followed the directions in the circular, ascertaining the number of houses,—and calculating the population from the average given by the actual result of counting a certain number of families of different classes.

“After completing the Mouzawar Statement the test of actual enumeration was applied to three of the largest places in his Pergunnah, viz. Shahgunj, Buragaon and Putela. The difference in result was extremely trifling and therefore reliance may be placed on his returns.

“The returns of Kurakut and Ghissooah have been compiled in the same manner, and similarly tested. And the result has been equally satisfactory.

“A house has been assumed by all the Tuhseeldars to be all of one family, eating together and residing within the same enclosure, or “Bukhree, or Bakher.”

113. The following is a classification of the towns and villages, drawn from the vernacular Mouzawar returns submitted by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	2,843
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	93
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	1*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	1†
Ditto ditto 50,000	0
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	2,938
Total Uninhabited,	493
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Total of the District,	3,431
* Ghissooa, in Pergunnah Ghissooa,..... 8,868 Inhabitants.	
† Jounpore,————— Jounpore,..... 16,177 ditto.	

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Mirzapoor.

District.	Pergunnahs.	Number of Mouzabs or Townships.	Area in Square Geogra- phical miles of 847.2	Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or assessed land.		Miflahee or un- assessed land.	Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on total Area.	Rate per Acre on total Malgozaree.	Rate per Acre on total Cultivation.	Population.				Number of Persons to each Square Geogra- phical mile.		
					Cultivated.	Culturable.						Hindoo.		Mahamedan and others not Hindoo.			Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22		23	24
Mirzapoor.	Agoree,	116	470.0	3,98,184	26,072	15,677	112	3,56,323	15*	—	—	—	6,343	8,999	76	220	15,638	33
	Ahrowrah,	80	56.2	47,612	10,446	4,178	293	32,695	10,980	5	8	10	4,801	7,318	98	827	13,047	232
	Bijay Gurb,	415	352.0	2,98,214	43,981	35,836	323	2,18,074	14,348	0	0	5	12,517	16,018	251	741	29,527	84
	Bhudoee,	1,165	280.6	2,37,572	1,54,692	4,695	3,555	74,850	1,74,071	0	1	2	12,005	41,844	2,071	4,971	1,60,891	573
	Bhugwut,	110	100.6	85,270	28,163	6,141	713	50,253	37,861	0	1	5	10,245	8,235	230	1,116	19,856	197
	Bhoolee,	318	65.8	55,753	41,614	2,757	2,178	9,174	1,06,214	1	6	8	25,193	19,808	925	3,096	49,022	745
	Burhar,	616	350.1	2,96,649	1,07,932	92,420	350	95,947	49,196	0	2	3	23,297	32,415	771	1,764	38,247	166
	Chunar,	124	35.2	29,800	22,118	2,365	620	4,697	54,542	1	3	7	13,239	17,133	342	5,322	36,036	1,024
	{ Chyemassee, ..	467	245.0	2,07,642	87,869	25,679	13,766	80,328	97,994	0	7	10	56,679	99,925	1,940	10,521	1,69,065	690
	{ Konee,	273	114.2	96,767	52,032	17,283	2,529	24,863	80,349	0	13	8	39,225	20,041	872	2,820	62,958	551
	{ Kuntli,	270	25.2	21,407	15,992	3,098	705	1,612	39,082	1	3	7	12,472	8,216	515	724	21,927	870
	{ Oproodh,	505	441.1	3,73,760	1,29,910	90,003	1,336	1,52,511	51,391	0	2	6	35,139	20,447	915	1,018	57,519	130
	{ Suktainsarh, ..	112	130.7	1,10,699	26,838	17,095	366	66,400	14,088	0	5	8	6,328	5,384	90	192	11,934	91
	Kera Munrore { and Nowgaur, }	345	357.5	3,02,849	71,094	3,568	9,170	2,19,017	Muntee	—	—	—	22,637	21,842	1,293	2,386	48,058	134
	Kurent Seekhur, ..	101	32.3	27,404	19,114	1,075	888	6,327	57,535	2	1	0	15,648	8,437	414	828	23,327	784
	Mulhwa,	55	32.4	27,483	18,193	1,537	1,734	6,019	49,052	1	12	2	17,260	12,048	142	689	30,133	930
	Snugrowlee,	212	865.7	7,33,452	33,918	29,367	3	6,70,164	Malikana	—	—	—	12,758	8,948	168	329	22,203	25
	Total,	5,284	3,855.0	33,50,717	8,90,038	3,52,804	38,644	20,69,234	8,42,718	0	4	15	4,25,689	3,57,058	11,112	37,528	8,31,388	212

* The rest Malikana.

114. The above is a revised table submitted under date the 23rd May, 1848, by Mr. W. Money, the Collector of the Mirzapore district. Some doubt was entertained as to the accuracy of the area columns, and a reference on the subject was made to Captain Thuillier, Officiating Deputy Surveyor General. The following comparative table, with the remarks of the Collector thereupon, dated 23th June 1848, will suffice to explain the nature and extent of the discrepancies observable :

Pergunnahs.	Area in Dy. Surveyor General's Statement in Acres	Area in Collector's Statement, dated 23rd May, 1848.						
		In Acres.						
		As per General Settlement Statement No. IV.				Hills and Jungles assumed by measurement of district map.	Total.	
		Malgoorahy land.	Lakhrui.	Barra.	Total.			
Agoree,	4,42,464	41,749	112	195	42,056	3,56,128	3,98,184	
Ahrowrah,	51,059 ³ / ₄	14,624	293	32,695	47,612	..	47,612	
Bijey Ghur,	2,83,264	79,817	323	40,026	1,20,166	1,78,048	2,98,214	
Bludoe,	2,54,080	1,59,387	3,555	74,830	2,37,772	..	2,37,772	
Bhugwol,	85,132	34,304	713	50,253	85,270	..	85,270	
Bhoclee,	55,562 ¹ / ₂	44,401	2,178	9,174	55,753	..	55,753	
Burhur,	2,85,890	2,00,352	350	95,947	2,96,649	..	2,96,649	
Chunar,	33,959	24,483	620	4,697	29,800	..	29,800	
Kuntit. {	Chowrasee, ..	2,15,288 ³ / ₄	1,13,548	13,766	80,328	2,07,642	..	2,07,642
	Cheyavvee, ..	99,648	69,375	2,529	24,863	96,767	..	96,767
	Kone,	21,398	19,090	705	1,612	21,407	..	21,407
	Oproudh,	3,72,158	2,19,913	1,336	1,49,027	3,70,276	3,484	3,73,760
	Suktaisghur, ..	1,10,690 ¹ / ₂	43,933	366	66,400	1,10,699	..	1,10,699
Kerrali Mungrore / and Nowgurh, {	2,99,375	74,662	9,170	47,646	1,31,478	1,71,371	3,02,849	
Kureat, Seekhur, ..	29,177	20,189	888	6,327	27,404	..	27,404	
Mujhwa,	27,501	19,730	1,734	6,019	27,483	..	27,483	
Singrowlee,	6,89,648	63,285	3	474	63,762	6,69,690	7,33,452	
Total,	33,56,295 ¹ / ₂	12,42,842	38,641	6,90,513	19,71,996	13,78,721	33,50,717	

“ The Revenue Surveyor's measurements were adopted where these were full and complete, from the General Settlement Statements No. IV., but in the case of the Jungle Pergunnahs, where the productive portion only came under Khusreh measurement, and the great extent of hill and jungle were omitted

in the Surveyor's returns, the area was estimated in the Zillah Map.

“ In the cases of the Pergunnahs noted in the margin,* the estimate of the Officiating Deputy Surveyor General, corresponds with the office tables. In the cases of the other Pergunnahs, where the return of this office was taken from the Surveyor's estimate as given in the General Statement of the Settlement Officer, there are several discrepancies, which as in the case of Chunar, affect the population Statement considerably. The returns formed in the office based on the actual measurement of the Surveyor, may be considered more accurate, and I think they should be retained. The Pergunnahs alluded to are given in the margin.*

* Bhugwot,
Bhoelce,
Kone,
Suktaisghur,
Mujhwa.

* Ahrowrah,
Burhur,
Chunar,
Chowrasee,
Cheanavy,
Kurecat Sec-
khur.

“The case of Bhudoe requires separate remark. A large deduction has been made in consequence of the great decrement caused by the river Ganges cutting away its banks, and the lands on the banks of Nullahs have been carried away. The deduction was made by Mr. Alexander Wyatt, formerly of Captain Wroughton's Survey, in 1843, after local investigation.

The Area of the General Statement,	243,251	
The Area given by the Canoongoe on the 23rd May last, according to the revision made by Mr. Alex. Wyatt Deputy, Collector,	237,772	
Difference,	5,479	

“ In the case of the aforementioned Pergunnahs, the areas were calculated from the estimated Acres given in the Surveyor's village Plans, and ascertained in the Settlement Office. As regards these, the return is correct, and should be retained, in preference to the Officiating Deputy Surveyor's tables.

“In the case of the Jungle Pergunnahs noted in the margin, it was necessary to calculate the rocky portion omitted in the Office Statements as before explained. The estimated areas of Nos. 3 and 4 in the return, and those of

	Area in Officiating Deputy Surveyor or General's statement.		In Return of 23rd May 1848.		Decrease.	Increase.
	British Statue miles.					
1 Agoree,.....	691 $\frac{1}{2}$	622	..	96 $\frac{1}{2}$		
2 Bijeygurh,	442 $\frac{1}{2}$	466	23 $\frac{1}{2}$..		
3 Oproudh,	581 $\frac{1}{2}$	584	2 $\frac{3}{4}$..		
4 Kerrak Mungrore and	467 $\frac{3}{4}$	473	5 $\frac{1}{4}$..		
5 Nowgurh,.....						
6 Singrowlee,	1,077 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,146	68 $\frac{1}{2}$..		

Captain Thuillier, so nearly correspond, that no alteration will be required; the one is as nearly correct as the other. The great discrepancies in the areas of Bijeygurh, Agoree, and Singrowlee, require some observations.

“I have referred to Mr. Roberts, by whose assistance the areas of these three Pergunnahs were estimated. That officer, whilst considering that the area of Agoree may have been underrated in the return thinks, that the area of the Officiating Deputy Surveyor is too high, and suggests that Captain Thuillier, in his estimate has reckoned the Kaimoor Hills of Burhur and Bijeygurh, in Agoree Pergunnah, and thinks, if this be allowed, that the areas of Agoree and Bijeygurh, as given in the return of 23rd May, may be received as not inaccurate, and with regard to Singrowlee his opinion is, that its extent is fully 1,100 square British miles and probably more, and that Captain Thuillier's estimate is too little.

“I certainly think there is some force in Mr. Robert's suggestion, for as regards Burhur, the area in Captain Thuillier's

Area of Burhur as per Revenue Surveyor's village plans.	Area according to Officiating Deputy Surveyor's Table.	Difference.
2,96,649	2,85,890	10,759

Table is certainly less than that of the Revenue Surveyor's as given in the return, by 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles, and of the accuracy of the latter

Statement, being from actual measurement, there can be no doubt. It is therefore more than probable that Bijeygurh has been underrated.”

“In conclusion, I am of opinion that the figures in the return of the 23rd May are correct, and should be retained in preference to those of the Officiating Deputy Surveyor, in all Pergunnahs except three, Bijeygurh, Agoree, and Singrowlee, about which alone there can be any question as to the accuracy of the return ; yet for the reasons already given, I do not think there is any error in the return of sufficient magnitude to cause any alteration. In Singrowlee alone, there may be some modification, viz. 1100 square British miles.”

115. On the revision of the population entries, Mr. Money stated as follows, in his letter of the 23rd May, 1848:—

“The returns of Kera Mungrore, comprising Talooka Nowgurh, and of Pergunnah Bhudoe, in the domains of the Rajah of Benares, were obtained through the officers of those Pergunnahs, there being no records in the Collectorate relating to this portion of the district. With reference to Kera Mungrore, the Superintendent, Major Stewart, (through whom the statement of Kera Mungrore was received) writes that ‘the present statement comprises all classes, with their wives and children, prepared by the Canoongoe, under the supervision of an officer appointed by me.’ Major Stewart adds,—‘it is nearly as correct as can be obtained.’

“The same remark applies to Bhudoe, where a special officer was sent to ensure an accurate preparation of the statement.

“The present returns were compiled by Putwarrees, containing the name of each householder, and the number of adults, and the number of children ; ordinarily all females below the age of 10 or 12, being reckoned as children by the people, and

males up to the age of 14. As the name of each householder has been given by the Putwarree, the return may be, if inaccurate, below the actual amount of population, as there may be a probability of the Putwarree omitting to give the name of an householder, but no likelihood of his inserting the name of one who was not a resident.

“The Pergunnahs of the valley of the Ganges will be observed to be very densely populated when compared with most populous European regions; a comparison with the returns of the adjacent Pergunnahs similarly situated in other districts will show whether they are to be considered as exaggerated or otherwise. I believe them to be not inaccurate. A portion of Ahrowrah is situated in the plains, but part in the hills; the remaining Pergunnahs are entirely in the hills; a portion of Bijeygurh, and all Agoree and Singrowlee are very rocky, and for the most part sterile. The exceedingly scanty population is easily accounted for.

“The chief difference between the former statements, and that now transmitted, consists in the amount of population of the Pergunnahs of Burhur, Bijeygurh, Agoree and Singrowlee, in the Tuhseeldaree of Shah Gunge, and of Kera Mungrore, in the domains of the Rajah of Benares. The inaccuracy of the statement of the former was discovered by a comparison with a statement of population contained in certain revised Khuteeoonces prepared under the eye of Mr. Roberts in 1847. It was found that the number of householders only was given, but not the number of adults, and even the number of householders underrated. A form similar to that used by Mr. Roberts, was sent out to be filled up by the Putwarrees, many of whom had been trained to the work of preparation by Mr. Roberts. A similar form was sent to the Rajah’s officers. Mr. Roberts has inspected the revised returns, and regards them as accurate, and trustworthy. A greater portion of the census of Singrowlee had this year been drawn up by Ameens under Mr.

Robert's superintendance, and that officer is of opinion that the Putwarrees' returns of the amount of the remaining villages is to be relied on as being as near an approximation to exactness as can be obtained, with the exception of the villages noted in the margin.* These are at present in the oc-

* Buhmnee,
Churchuree,
Jhabur,
Jugvahee,
Kusaree.

cupation of the Rajah of Surgooja, and the accuracy of the returns is not certified. There is a dispute as to which Pergunnah they belong to, although included in this district in the documents

prepared at the revision of settlement in 1843."

116. The following is a classification of the towns and villages in the district, made from the vernacular Mouzawar returns received from the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	3,698
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto	62
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto	0
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto	1*
Ditto ditto 50,000	1†
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	3762
Total Uninhabited,	1522
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	5284

* Chunar, in Pergunnah Chunar, 11,058 Inhabitants.

† Mirzapore, in Tuppeh Chowrassee, Pergh. Kuntit, 79,526 ditto.

117. Mr. D. F. MacLeod, the Collector of the district, furnished the following observations and particulars regarding the preparation of the above table, under date the 13th May, 1848.

“The entries in the columns showing the area Nos. 3 to 9 have been obtained from the Survey returns. They include all rent-free Mouzas or lands, Istumrari estates, Toufir lands, villages transferred from other districts, &c. in short, all that constitutes the present area of this district, the character of which, (its entire extent being level, open and densely peopled,) precludes the existence of some of the causes of error or discrepancy pointed out in Paragraph 4 of the Circular letter of 22nd October 1846. So that I trust no error of consequence can exist, in so far as those returns themselves are entitled to confidence, as they doubtless are.

“It may be well here to observe that the areas entered in the accompanying statements, do not include the space covered by the Ganges and other rivers.

“The year of Survey from which these returns have been taken was 1840. As respects the entire area of each village, it was effected by the European scientific method—but as regards the details of “cultivated,” “culturable,” &c. these were ascertained by the native Khusrah method. The aggregate furnished by this process would necessarily differ more or less in all cases, from that obtained by scientific survey, and accordingly a redistribution of the several classes has been made according to the proportions shown by the Khusrah, but agreeing in the aggregate with the area shown by the professional Survey.”

“The entries in the Columns showing the population, 19 to 24, have been obtained as regards all, save the city, station and Cantonments, by a census newly taken in the present year. Having ascertained that there were strong grounds for considering the population returns shown by the Surveyor’s records to

be undeserving of confidence, I determined on the receipt of the Circular letter of the 15th November 1847, to have a new one made in detail. Printed blank forms were accordingly furnished to every Putwarree in the district through the Tuhseeldars and Canoongoes, which they were required to fill in and return to me through the latter."

"The Canoongoes of the several Pergunnahs were specially deputed by me to superintend the work while in progress, and strictly warned that they would be held responsible in the event of material errors being discovered in the returns when furnished. After all had been given in, a few were selected in each Pergunnah by the Tuhseeldars to be again tested by the Canoongoes in detail, and they were directed to use every precaution themselves to ascertain that every care had been taken to ensure correctness. Finally the countersignature of the Canoongo and Tuhseeldar was affixed to each return, previous to transmission to the Collector.

"Although the paragraphs of the Circular letter of the 22nd October 1846, from 16 to 20th, appear to encourage an estimate of population from the number of families or houses, rather than an actual enumeration of the people, yet from the following paragraphs, especially para. 28, it may be gathered that the latter if procurable, would not be unacceptable. I found also on making preliminary enquiries, that it would be exceedingly difficult to carry out the method proposed in para. 20, and was apprehensive that if any discretionary permission to generalize were given to our subordinates the results would not be trustworthy.

"I determined therefore on requiring a full detail—exhibiting the distribution of males and females, children and adults, of the village; and as the caste and occupation of every individual was entered opposite to his name, an abstract showing the distribution of agriculture and non-agriculture, Mahomedan, and Hindoo was without difficulty subjoined after completion of the returns—the injunctions conveyed in the 15th para. of the

Circular being strictly observed. Such returns it appeared to me, would afford moreover the best possible basis on which hereafter to found a permanent record of the state of population by means of the yearly Putwarree's papers as suggested in the 28th para. of the Circular.

“ Thus much in respect to the method by which these returns have been prepared. As regards the facts exhibited by them, there certainly appears on examination to be much of a startling character especially as respects the density of the population, which far exceeds what I could have supposed possible. In all Pergunnahs the present returns will be found largely to exceed those of the settlement officer, in some instances being even double of them, yet, from the manner in which they have been taken, the full details given in, furnishing a ready means for detection of error hereafter,—and the repeated and earnest assurances as to their correctness given to me by all the parties under whose immediate superintendance they have been prepared, I cannot believe that there is any essential error.

“ The Government, with the returns of other districts before them, will doubtless be best able to judge whether the ratio of population here shown is or is not extravagantly in excess of that of similar tracts adjoining. But having obtained access to those of Mirzapore, I am in some degree fortified in my opinion of the correctness of these returns, by finding that the census of Mujhwa and Tappa Kôn of that district exhibits even a higher ratio ; and that of Kariat Sikhar but little less than that of Gungapore of this district immediately adjoining them ;—that of Bhuili of Mirzapore in like manner, considerably higher than the Benares Pergunnah of Mujhwar adjoining it, while that of Chunar affords a ratio but little short of the highest shown in this district.

“ A further ground, however limited, for confidence in these returns is, that in respect to such portions of the population,

as were included in Mr. James Prinsep's Census, and have

Names of Villages.	Present Census.	Mr. Prinsep's Census.
Orderly Bazar,	1,058	1,076
Sikrol, Dithore, Chamroti and Hogulgunj,	2,329	2,585
Khajuri, Gujadhurpur and Paharpore,	2,461	2,099
Sheopore, Grant Bazar and Indpore,	2,424	2,977
Total	8,272	8,737

now again been numbered, the present census falls even short of that formerly made,—as appears from the table given in the margin, —and this too in the immediate vicinity of the Civil Station and Cantonnments of Sikrol, where it might have been supposed that since that period the population had increased.

“The number of persons per household, as shown by these returns, is larger than would appear to be usual in other countries, or in other parts of this country, but a large portion of the houses entered consist of Chouks, containing more than one male member of a family and his household ; while Mr. Prinsep's census gives 6 as the average per Chouk, whether in the city or in the rural outskirts, 7 per pukka house and $4\frac{1}{2}$ per kucha house.

“The number of females too, it will be observed, falls short of that of males, but the same was the case in Mr. Prinsep's census, as respects the population both of the city and suburbs, as will be perceived from the accompanying statement, though in the city the number of adult females was somewhat in excess of the adult males. The ratio of adults to children was as 4 to 1 in the city and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in the suburbs by Mr. Prinsep's census, but it seems unnecessary to extend the comparison to these, as the line of demarcation between the two classes must ever remain so ill-defined and indefinite as to render any satisfactory conclusion almost unattainable.

“It will be observed as remarked above that the present census shows an extraordinary increase beyond that of the

settlement officer. But an inspection of his returns indisputably establishes the fact that they were but general estimates, roughly deduced it is said by the Amins from enquiries made from the Putwarree and village Choukcedar, and this with no great care, as, in not a few instance, villages having a considerable population have absolutely been entered blank, or nearly so. This remarkable discrepancy, in fact, paradoxical as this may appear, tends in my opinion rather to establish the good faith with which the present enumeration has been made, than the reverse. For, as the survey returns were accessible to our officers, had there been any inclination on their part to assume or falsify results, they would unquestionably have made them approximate more nearly to that standard.

“I have annexed to this a separate English Statement embodying the chief details elicited by the present enumeration in which I have arranged the several Pergunnahs in the order of the density of their respective populations, and if the map of the Benares district be examined it will be found that this order is precisely that which might have been looked for. For all the Pergunnahs on the opposite bank of the river are shown to be the least densely peopled, with the exception of Ralhupur of which nearly half the population is comprised in the large town of Ramnuggur, in which the Raja resides, while on both sides of the river all decrease in density as they recede farther from the city of Benares, with the partial exception of Pandraha and Kol Asla,—which, owing to the large extent of sugar cultivation, are notoriously the richest Pergunnahs in the district. This fact also in my opinion, strongly corroborates the general truthfulness of these returns.

“I have deemed it incumbent upon me thus to enter into details seeing that the results of these returns are in some respects so startling, and I cannot but regret that owing to the lateness of the period at which they were obtained, I have been unable myself to verify them personally as I could have wished

to do. I can however but repeat my conviction, from the various circumstances dwelt upon in the foregoing paragraphs, but especially from the minuteness of details recorded, the similarity of general results obtained by different parties acting quite independently, the constant and anxious injunctions issued throughout the operations to all those employed, and the absence of all motive for falsification, that no very material errors can exist in them. I am happy to be able to add that throughout the operations not a single objection has been offered to the enquiry by any party, save on the part of the Rajah's Officers who at first showed some objection to an enumeration of the persons residing within his fort, but ultimately withdrew them.

“All the above remarks it will be understood have reference only to the village returns. Of the city, station and cantonments, I have not attempted to make a fresh census,—the population of the latter being very fluctuating and the former having occupied Mr. Prinsep, who had great means at command, and devoted much personal application to it, upwards of 2 years in its preparation. It is in truth a work so laborious, and requiring so much care and caution that it would have been quite impossible for me to have completed it in time for the present report, and I have accordingly contented myself, as regards these, by making the entries from the census of Mr. Prinsep.

“That census was made between the years 1824 and 1827, and was made with so much care and tested in so many ways, that it can hardly be doubted to have been at that time very correct. Since then it is probable that the city has somewhat increased upon the whole, but I am not altogether satisfied on this point, and at all events the increase cannot have been anything very considerable. The resident population alone is represented in it, the large masses visiting on pilgrimage or for very temporary residence, being entirely omitted.”

118.—The following is the Statement referred to above, the several Pergunnahs being arranged in the order of the density of their population.

Names of Pergunnahs.	Area in Geographical Sq. miles of 817.2 Acres.	Number of persons by Census of settlement by Census officer.	Number of persons by present return.	Distribution of Population.								Number of houses.	Number of persons per Sq. mile.	Number of females to 100 males.	Number of persons per house.	Remarks.
				Male.				Female.								
				Above 14 years.	Under 14 years.	Total.	Total.	Above 12 years.	Under 12 years.	Total.	Total.					
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Sheopur,	21½	20,189	28,895	9,506	5,352	14,858	9,740	4,291	14,037	5,461	1,156	94.5	5.29		This includes Sekrol, orderly Bazar, &c.	
Raahpur,	21½	16,994	23,450	7,634	4,437	12,071	7,920	3,459	11,379	3,706	1,090	94.0	6.32		{ This includes Ramnuggur, having a population of 9,807.	
Lohta,	18½	27,046	{ 18,814	6,138	3,733	9,871	6,176	2,767	8,943	3,602	1,081	90.5	6.25		{ These 2 Pergunnahs include the city of Benares, of which however the population is given separately.	
Dehat Amanat, ..	19½		{ 15,881	5,303	2,987	8,290	5,352	2,239	7,591	3,198	1,020	91.5	5.00		{ These are the richest Pergunnahs in the district, growing Sugar very largely.	
Pandhraha,	35½	16,159	32,367	11,226	6,277	17,503	10,284	4,580	14,864	4,898	925	85.0	6.61			
Kolasla,	66½	37,683	57,520	20,900	10,605	31,505	18,781	7,234	26,015	8,620	865	82.8	6.67			
Kuswar Raja,	89½	50,162	77,243	27,000	14,673	41,673	24,929	10,641	35,570	12,846	864	85.3	6.03			
Athgawan,	27	16,485	23,257	8,127	4,220	12,347	7,691	3,219	10,910	3,833	861	88.2	6.06			
Kaswar Sar Kari, ..	33	22,764	26,381	8,018	6,211	14,229	8,498	3,654	12,152	4,653	787	85.4	5.07			
Katehar,	77½	46,413	61,377	21,026	12,167	33,193	19,295	8,889	28,184	9,395	787	85.0	6.53			
Sutanpur,	9		{ 6,855	2,429	1,360	3,789	2,156	910	3,066	962	761	80.0	7.02			
Jalhpur,	32½	12,996	22,406	7,465	4,369	11,834	7,216	3,326	10,572	3,934	689	89.0	6.69			
Mahwari,	24½	8,967	16,087	5,336	3,121	8,457	5,176	2,454	7,630	2,858	656	90.0	5.63			
Mawai,	13½	5,789	8,606	2,851	1,679	4,530	2,812	1,264	4,076	1,461	637	88.0	5.89			
Barbeh,	35½	14,391	22,024	7,334	4,256	11,590	7,316	3,118	10,434	4,505	620	90.0	4.88			
Majhwar,	57½	26,117	33,568	11,210	6,577	17,787	10,983	4,798	15,781	5,875	589	88.3	5.71			
Barhalwa,	49½	16,855	26,146	8,810	5,242	14,052	8,449	3,645	12,094	4,134	620	86.0	6.32			
Dhoos,	34½	13,151	17,510	5,658	3,448	9,106	5,803	2,601	8,404	3,390	507	93.0	5.16			
Narwan,	79½	21,469	31,455	10,333	6,017	16,350	10,506	4,599	15,105	6,094	393	96.0	5.16			
Total,	748½	3,73,630	5,49,842	1,86,304	1,06,731	2,93,035	1,79,119	77,688	2,56,807	93,425	738	87.5	5.88			
City Cantonnments and Civil Station,	{ 6½	1,91,479	1,91,584	74,397	23,755	98,132	77,204	16,248	93,452	30,920	27,903	95.2	6.19			{ The census of the city here given is that of Mr. Prinsep taken in 1824-7, A. D. The small increase shown is derived from the Jail. The distribution is by estimate only, from data furnished by Mr. Prinsep.
Grand Total,	755½	5,65,109	7,41,426	2,60,701	1,30,486	3,91,167	2,56,323	93,936	3,50,259	1,24,345	28,641	89.5	5.96			

119. The following classification of the towns and villages in the district has been obtained from the vernacular Mouzawar returns forwarded by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1818
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	67
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	2*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	0
Ditto ditto 50,000 ditto ditto ..	1†
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited,	1888
Total Uninhabited,	176
<hr/>	
	‡2064

* Ramnuggur, in Pergunnah Rallupore, 9490 Inhabitants.

Cantonment, in ——— Sheopore, 8093 ditto.

† City of Benares, 1,83,491 ditto.

The population of the City and Cantonment was not entered in the Vernacular returns, but has been taken from the Table prefixed to this notice.

‡ To make this coincide with the Table, 28 Muhals of the Dehat Amanut and 3 of Pergunnah Lohta, included in the census of the city, must be added.

Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population of the District of Ghazepore.

District.	1	2	Number of Mouzabs or Townships	Area in square Geographical miles of 847.2 Acres each.	Area in Acres.	Malgozaree or as-sessed land.			Minhaee or unas-sessed land.		Demand on account of 1846-47.	Rate per Acre on Total	Malgozaree.	Rate per Acre on Total	Population.				Number of persons to each square Geographical mile.
						Cultivated.	Culturable.	Lakhtaj.	Barren.	Hindoo.					Hindoo.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.		Non-Agricultural.	Total.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	19	20	21	22	23	24		
Buhreecabad, ..	107	43.0	36,451	16,903	5,709	482	13,357	42,099	1, 2,	5, 1,	13, 10, 2,	20,204	4,705	676	2,820	28,405	660		
Bulleah,	192	143.7	1,21,801	79,866	5,018	13,707	23,210	1,48,142	1, 3,	6, 1,	12, 0, 1,	68,660	22,321	2,708	6,442	1,00,131	696		
Dehmah,	20	9.7	8,252	6,288	632	337	995	7,549	0, 14,	7, 1,	1, 3, 1,	4,972	1,847	268	821	7,908	815		
Doabah,	41	87.2	73,936	57,594	4,119	1,583	10,640	67,325	0, 14,	7, 1,	1, 5, 1,	32,396	10,835	70	1,217	44,518	510		
Ghazepoor, ..	199	72.2	61,246	36,801	10,049	1,184	13,206	90,055	1, 7,	6, 1,	14, 9, 2,	34,640	26,700	1,938	11,422	74,360	1,029		
Guria,	64	47.0	39,848	32,922	1,490	900	4,536	38,789	0, 13,	7, 1,	2, 0, 1,	22,011	5,254	336	1,367	28,968	616		
Khanpoot, ..	58	27.0	23,205	15,080	3,135	576	4,414	31,204	1, 5,	6, 1,	1, 5, 2,	13,284	3,440	79	445	17,248	639		
Konacheet, ..	116	98.5	83,443	53,585	13,520	1,463	14,875	70,807	0, 13,	7, 1,	0, 1, 1,	36,546	16,358	1,060	5,185	59,149	600		
Khurheed, ..	102	170.2	1,44,236	98,068	12,091	8,142	25,935	1,14,806	0, 12,	9, 1,	0, 8, 1,	56,502	18,959	1,377	2,681	79,519	468		
Kurruandah, ..	68	33.1	28,021	22,698	892	614	3,817	47,105	1, 10,	1, 1,	1, 5, 1, 2,	13,687	2,728	860	1,556	18,831	570		
Lucknessur, ..	35	42.1	35,705	29,712	..	388	5,605	20,273	0, 9,	1, 0,	1, 1, 0, 1,	31,083	11,255	48	7,031	49,417	1,173		
Mohaitch, ..	116	63.8	54,129	38,038	6,850	1,082	8,139	61,325	1, 2,	1, 1,	5, 1, 0, 1,	20,499	9,508	1,627	2,093	33,727	528		
Mohundabad, ..	335	135.1	1,14,420	88,371	6,394	3,568	16,037	1,53,750	1, 5,	6, 1,	9, 1, 1, 1,	66,636	32,407	3,929	9,567	1,12,389	833		
Purchootr, ..	193	91.9	77,855	37,594	13,681	1,136	25,444	72,261	0, 14,	1, 1, 1,	6, 6, 1, 1,	9, 37,184	11,560	710	1,656	51,110	556		
Shadeabad, ..	364	135.6	1,14,885	59,122	27,342	2,416	26,005	1,07,573	0, 15,	0, 1,	3, 1, 1, 1,	52,727	11,295	1,999	3,199	69,220	510		
Sydpoor,	201	117.7	99,783	59,322	..	1,060	39,401	1,52,243	1, 8,	5, 2,	9, 1, 2,	48,860	18,252	3,914	3,816	74,832	635		
Zahorabad, ..	184	117.8	99,906	54,174	21,805	1,610	22,317	96,881	0, 15,	6, 1,	4, 4, 1,	48,199	18,478	2,776	9,439	78,892	660		
Zumanea, ..	151	215.8	1,82,835	1,43,556	6,927	2,923	30,329	1,74,633	0, 15,	3, 1,	2, 7, 1,	65,613	45,774	7,513	11,563	1,30,463	604		
Total,	2,546	1,653.	13,99,951	9,29,694	1,39,654	42,271	2,83,332	14,97,120	1, 1,	1, 1,	6, 5, 1,	6, 73,743	2,71,676	31,548	82,320	10,59,287	641		

120. Mr. P. Trench, Collector of the Ghazee-pore district, submitted the above Table with the following remarks, on the 13th May, 1848.

“The Tuhseeldars received their orders from my predecessor, and with them got full instructions as to the mode in which their researches were to be made. Since their returns have come in, they have undergone such test and examination as I consider sufficient to enable me to look upon them with tolerable confidence. Six persons to a house is, I think, a very satisfactory average to come out for this part of India, and, from all that I have enquired on the subject, is a result calculated to produce a fair reliance on the general correctness of the returns.

“It results from the calculations and measurement made in the district of Ghazee-pore, that there are more than 600 persons to a square mile, and the fact does not, in the least, startle me.

“At the same time in sending up this report, I disavow all design, that the returns should be put forward as such as may be implicitly relied on, for I candidly confess that in compiling them much has been omitted which ought to have been done, and I am vexed at omissions which have come to light.

“A close scrutiny has given me cause to fear that the process of testing has not been so elaborately carried out as was intended. I allude especially to the testing of existing returns at the Tuhseeldarees, which, I am afraid has not been conducted with that systematic method pointed out in the printed Circular. Although I myself am tolerably satisfied with the accuracy of the result, I am by no means so with the mode in which it appears to me they have been obtained; that is, I have no satisfactory proof that the detailed directions were closely followed. I think we have got at about the right population, but I am not at ease that it has not been reached in what may be considered somewhat a loose manner.”

121. The following classification of the towns and villages is drawn from the vernacular Mouzawar returns, submitted by the Collector :—

Number containing less than 1000 Inhabitants,	1833
Ditto more than 1000 and less than 5000 ditto ..	209
Ditto ditto 5000 ditto 10,000 ditto ..	23*
Ditto ditto 10,000 ditto 50,000 ditto ..	4†
Ditto ditto 50,000	1‡
<hr/>	
Total Inhabited.	2070
Total Uninhabited,	476
<hr/>	
Total of the District,	2546

* Chaonee Ghazee pore in Pergunnah Ghazee pore,	5075	Inhabitants
• Ghazee pore, ————— ditto	7022	ditto.
Dhanapore, ————— Muhaitch	5712	ditto.
Gulmur, ————— Zumania,	7421	ditto.
Mudden Benarus, ————— ditto	5126	ditto.
Mohomed pore, ————— ditto	5593	ditto.
Bareh, ————— ditto	7042	ditto.
Rujyee pore, ————— Mahomedabad, ..	7356	ditto.
Nurhee, ————— Gurha,	5894	ditto.
Synd pore, ————— Synd pore,	8200	ditto.
Omapore, ————— Khurreed,	5820	ditto.
Utter Duanda, ————— ditto	8212	ditto.
Oundee, ————— ditto	9037	ditto.
Usegah, ————— ditto	7807	ditto.
Upail, ————— ditto	5946	ditto.
Ikouna, ————— Bullia,	7005	ditto.
Ulmehuek, ————— ditto	5378	ditto.
Sheopore deer, ————— ditto	6382	ditto.
Oodyee pore, ————— ditto	5865	ditto.
Bunkutta, ————— ditto	5026	ditto.
Ikulwar, ————— Kopachect,	9814	ditto.
Aree pore, ————— ditto	6382	ditto.
Ubdool pore, ————— Znhoorabad,	6634	ditto.
† Reotee pore, ————— Zumania,	17355	ditto.
Ukber pore, ————— Khurreed,	13918	ditto.
Ujnera, ————— ditto,	10558	ditto.
Rnsra, ————— Lukhnesur,	10683	ditto.
‡ Ibraheempore, ————— Doaba,	26,582	ditto.

122. In throwing the totals for the several districts into the following revised table, it has been thought advisable to substitute the British statute mile for the Geographical mile. In instituting any comparison between columns 4 and 24 of the rough and revised tables, this fact must be borne in mind. The average quantity of land to each person in acres and decimals of an acre, has also been shown.

123. In order also to ensure the uniform exhibition of the entries in columns 10, 14, 15, 17 and 18, these have been obtained from the office of the Accountant at Agra, and filled up as follows.

124. Col. 10 shows the demand for 1846-47, as entered in the government rent-roll or annual Jumma Wasil Bakee.

125. In the district of Cawnpore however, rupees 1,08,017 have been added on account of the demand for Pergunnah Secundra Bilaspoor. The proceeds of this Pergunnah are appropriated to the support of the family of the late Himmud Baha-door. The accounts are kept separately, and the Jumma does not appear on the rent-roll. As however the Pergunnah has been surveyed and settled in the usual manner, the area and the Jumma, and collections and charges, are all shown in this table. The allowances to the family are considered as pensions, and do not appear.

126. Col. 14 shows the gross collections on account of land Revenue of 1846-47, made up to April 30th, 1847, whether in that or the preceding year, and whether for lands on the Touzee or otherwise. It also shows all outstanding balances realized between May 1st, 1846, and April 30th, 1847. It does not show any anticipated collections on account of 1847-48.

127. Col. 15 shows the actual charges on account of land Revenue for the year 1846-47, as brought to account within the year in each district, whether they be for Sudder or Mofussil, or fixed or temporary establishments, or for contingencies. The

charges on account of Stamps and Abkaree do not appear here. The sums payable under the head of Zemeendaree, as compensation to persons excluded from the management of their estates, are considered as pensions, and do not appear in this table.

128. It must be remembered that the establishments entertained for the collection of the land Revenue are employed to some extent in aid of the Police, and that both directly and indirectly they assist in the administration of Civil Justice in all suits connected with property in land.

129. Col. 17 shows the nett Stamp collections of the year 1846-47, i. e. the gross amount of sums realized for paper sold, minus the charges of all sorts.

130. Col. 18 gives the nett Abkaree Revenue for the same year, i. e. the gross Abkaree receipts calculated in the same way as the gross land Revenue collections in Col. 14, minus the charges.

131. In some instances the entries in Col. 10 in the following table, will be found to differ from the totals in the separate tables for each district. Such discrepancies have been occasioned by the incorrect exhibition of the demand for the year in the latter, the Collectors having often included in them sums which, though actually realized during the year, have not been regularly brought on the rent-roll.

Western Provinces, prepared in 1848, A. D.

Divisions.	1	Per Centage of revenue charges on demand for 1846-47.	16	17	18	Population.					24	25
						Hindoo.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.		Total.		
						Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.			
Delhie.	3, 6	7,407	8,159	125,593	60,601	24,781	72,445	283,420	221.4	2.88		
	2, 11	3,805	3,789	154,674	21,346	37,434	11,632	225,086	68.2	9.38		
	4, 2	62,384	38,509	85,448	129,066	9,227	82,809	306,550	508.8	1.25		
	11, 2	6,963	2,019	150,572	81,541	16,720	45,286	294,119	219.3	2.92		
	1, 9	9,747	5,782	176,328	105,180	109,792	69,026	460,326	237.0	2.70		
	12, 4	90,306	58,258	692,615	397,734	197,954	281,198	1,569,501	185.4	3.45		
Meerut.	10, 7	46,856	24,107	273,543	62,971	139,907	70,932	547,355	252.8	2.53		
	0, 9	18,350	21,595	172,304	218,341	61,445	85,504	537,594	331.8	1.93		
	9, 10	62,143	69,187	329,133	327,704	62,976	140,923	860,736	368.9	1.73		
	15, 11	17,827	9,263	309,237	261,614	44,061	84,481	699,350	377.0	1.69		
	1, 0	71,678	21,410	315,642	336,150	21,880	65,684	739,356	344.0	1.86		
	11, 10	216,854	1,45,562	1,399,859	1,206,780	330,269	447,524	3,384,432	334.3	1.91		
Rohilcund.	9, 6	27,073	18,825	225,049	190,515	44,343	160,639	620,546	325.9	1.96		
	6, 8	56,581	34,002	438,387	222,084	170,024	166,867	997,362	336.0	1.90		
	9, 9	38,963	30,182	557,797	154,270	57,344	56,301	825,712	348.7	1.83		
	7, 7	59,350	1,00,572	668,074	215,721	113,594	146,268	1,143,657	389.3	1.64		
	15, 10	22,609	61,273	436,166	124,420	134,520	117,482	812,588	327.3	1.95		
	15, 5	2,04,576	2,47,854	2,325,473	907,010	519,825	647,557	4,399,865	347.5	1.84		
Agra.	9, 3	22,280	18,803	349,065	299,627	14,066	38,930	701,688	436.6	1.46		
	8, 0	79,427	42,833	466,313	276,350	17,686	67,871	828,220	445.0	1.44		
	4, 11	49,698	88,061	514,529	238,895	31,792	66,581	854,799	447.6	1.13		
	6, 8	20,484	24,822	441,002	158,987	13,700	26,120	639,809	318.5	2.01		
	11, 3	10,355	19,674	284,838	170,524	4,691	21,171	481,224	287.3	2.23		
	1, 3	1,82,244	1,94,193	2,055,747	1,144,383	84,935	220,675	3,505,740	386.9	1.65		
Allahabad.	14, 4	57,406	1,26,155	565,249	353,038	18,211	56,533	993,031	424.9	1.51		
	0, 4	21,663	60,370	263,194	197,267	21,776	28,895	511,132	322.8	1.98		
	5, 8	9,898	21,511	299,558	120,125	10,223	22,185	452,091	201.8	3.17		
	3, 10	21,731	39,536	375,777	142,309	16,007	18,433	552,526	191.3	3.33		
	15, 6	61,802	1,41,409	436,839	177,684	48,723	47,017	710,263	253.6	2.52		
	2, 5	1,72,500	3,88,981	1,940,617	990,423	114,940	173,063	3,219,043	271.9	2.35		
Benares.	11, 3	96,549	2,10,045	1,779,678	331,247	198,765	66,843	2,376,533	323.5	1.97		
	11, 11	53,925	81,257	915,431	241,602	70,646	86,271	1,313,950	521.3	1.23		
	6, 5	39,431	49,334	563,078	156,753	30,620	48,052	798,503	514.4	1.24		
	11, 11	39,097	86,100	425,689	357,058	11,113	37,528	831,388	158.5	4.03		
	1, 9	68,332	1,03,808	356,026	320,024	5,662	59,714	741,426	745.5	0.86		
	15, 9	70,089	95,509	673,743	271,676	31,548	82,320	1,059,287	484.3	1.32		
	7, 9	3,67,423	6,26,053	4,713,645	1,678,360	348,354	380,728	7,121,087	359.0	1.78		
	7, 4	12,33,903	16,60,901	13,127,956	6,324,690	1,596,277	2,150,745	23,199,668	322.3	1.99		

Revised Statistical Return of Land Revenue, Area and Population in the Districts of the North-Western Provinces, prepared in 1848. A. D.

Divisions.	Districts.	Number of Townships.	Number of Mouzas or Villages.	Area in Square Miles.	Area in Acres.	Malgozarre or assessed land.		Mihazre or unassessed land.		Demand on account of Land Revenue for 1846-47 in Rupees.	Rate per Acre on Total Area.	Rate per Acre on Total Malgozarre.	Rate per Acre on Total Cultivation.	Gross Collections of Land Revenue in 1846-47 in Rupees.	Change of full Revenue Establishments in Collections and District Offices, for 1846-47 in Rs.	For Change of Revenue charges on demand for 1846-47.	Net Stamp Collections for 1846-47 in Rupees.	Ditto Abkare ditto for 1846-47 in Rupees.	Population.					Number of persons to each square mile of full area.	Number of persons to each acre.	
						Cultivated acres.	Culturable acres.	Lakhrae acres.	Barren acres.										Hindoo.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Dahlet.	Panepat,	540	3,279.9	199,147	394,031	278,550	13,831	131,529	18,130,309	15, 10, 1, 3, 2, 0, 11	4, 6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	4, 6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	4, 6, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	58,262	7, 3, 6	7,407	8,159	125,993	60,601	37,471	72,443	283,120	221.4	2.88		
	Hareesabad,	652	3,900.8	2,112,527	393,946	862,244	86,905	170,352	4,549,970	3, 30, 3, 11, 0, 2, 4	3, 30, 3, 11, 0, 2, 4	3, 30, 3, 11, 0, 2, 4	4,466,600	55,412	12, 2, 1, 1	3,800	3,759	184,674	21,346	37,741	11,632	225,088	66.2	9.8		
	Dehlee,	423	602.5	385,635	187,375	52,147	79,299	66,417	3,489,640	14, 61, 7, 41, 13, 10	6, 11, 2, 1, 1, 1	6, 11, 2, 1, 1, 1	6, 11, 2, 1, 1, 1	3,638,883	67,749	19, 4, 2	62,384	38,509	83,448	129,066	9,227	92,809	306,530	508.8	1.23	
	Rubtuck,	299	1,346.9	838,193	367,313	212,582	3,376	54,322	6,283,050	11, 90, 12, 7, 1, 1	6, 29, 9, 6, 42, 138	6, 11, 2, 1, 1, 1	6, 29, 9, 6, 42, 138	6, 11, 2, 1, 1, 1	6,299,967	42,138	6, 1, 1	6,963	5,019	180,572	81,341	16,729	45,286	294,119	219.3	2.92
	Goorgaun,	1,274	1,942.8	1,243,653	686,747	372,400	22,296	153,616	10,567,400	15, 46, 15, 7, 1, 1	10, 46, 15, 7, 1, 1	10, 46, 15, 7, 1, 1	10,465,634	64,444	6, 1, 1	9,747	2,702	176,328	165,180	109,729	69,626	460,326	203.0	2.70		
	Total,	3,188	8,466.5	5,118,556	2,853,914	1,778,428	204,857	582,232	32,852,190	9, 8, 0, 11, 4, 1, 2, 5	33,065,74	2,87,973	8, 12, 4	90,306	58,258	692,615	397,374	197,954	281,198	1,569,501	185.4	3.45				
	Muzaffar.	Saranpore,	1,696	2,165.4	1,385,899	681,117	341,812	30,407	352,563	10,646,663	12, 4, 1, 0, 8, 1, 9	1, 0, 8, 1, 9, 9	1, 0, 8, 1, 9, 9	10,372,23	60,265	5, 10, 7	46,856	24,107	274,543	62,971	130,907	70,932	547,255	252.8	2.53	
		Muzaffargarh,	1,128	1,617.0	1,034,899	620,970	213,129	41,473	190,227	10,987,621	1, 0, 1, 5, 11, 12, 4	1, 0, 1, 5, 11, 12, 4	1, 0, 1, 5, 11, 12, 4	10,733,323	66,428	6, 0, 9	18,350	21,599	172,304	21,341	61,443	85,504	537,594	331.8	1.94	
		Meerut,	1,773	2,332.9	1,493,631	876,914	373,177	70,282	172,658	17,278,861	2, 61, 6, 1, 15, 5	17, 278, 861	17, 278, 861	17,278,861	96,742	5, 9, 10	62,143	69,187	329,133	327,704	62,962	140,923	866,246	368.9	1.73	
		Boohindabur,	1,612	1,855.1	1,187,280	675,318	301,896	90,284	85,902	10,589,940	14, 21, 9, 2, 1, 8, 10	14, 21, 9, 2, 1, 8, 10	14, 21, 9, 2, 1, 8, 10	10,76,091	73,518	6, 1, 1	17,827	9,263	309,237	201,614	44,676	84,481	699,393	377.0	1.69	
Alighur,		1,964	2,149.2	1,375,493	821,217	115,374	38,358	309,064	19,829,661	7, 1, 14, 2, 2, 5	19, 829, 661	19, 829, 661	19,829,661	1,069,356	5, 1, 6	71,678	21,410	318,642	536,180	21,800	65,084	739,356	341.0	1.86		
Total,		8,373	10,119.6	6,476,664	3,775,736	1,405,378	271,044	1,024,446	69,209,573	1, 1, 1, 1, 6, 4, 13, 4	69,209,573	3,97,307	5, 11, 10	2,16,854	1,45,562	1,779,850	1,206,780	330,269	447,524	3,384,432	333.3	1.91				
Rohilkhand.	Bijnore,	3,630	1,904.0	1,218,561	503,083	239,193	44,746	431,536	11,509,792	15, 10, 1, 8, 9, 2, 4, 7	11, 93,958	75,911	6, 9, 6	27,073	18,825	225,019	190,515	14,344	166,630	629,540	825.9	1.96				
	Moradabad,	3,484	2,967.3	1,899,065	675,662	422,723	260,309	540,111	12,885,960	10, 10, 1, 2, 9, 14, 1	12, 885, 960	95,574	7, 6, 8	56,581	34,002	438,387	222,058	170,024	166,867	997,362	336.0	1.90				
	Budoun,	3,070	2,368.4	1,515,764	829,323	398,213	67,526	220,702	10,961,960	11, 70, 14, 3, 1, 5, 2	11, 18,767	83,466	7, 9, 9	38,963	30,182	547,797	134,270	57,343	56,301	827,714	348.7	1.63				
	Bareilly & Pilibhet,	3,873	2,937.7	1,891,163	674,654	319,779	92,741	453,879	14,187,150	15, 41, 3, 8, 1, 1, 1	14, 187, 150	81,731	6, 7, 9	59,330	100,572	668,074	115,731	113,694	166,208	1,145,657	389.3	1.64				
	Shahjehanpore,	2,843	2,465.2	1,589,307	674,654	319,779	92,741	453,879	13,521,190	7, 0, 12, 9, 1, 0, 1	13, 521, 190	73,657	6, 15, 10	22,609	61,273	436,166	112,420	57,538	112,420	338,520	412,988	327.5	1.84			
	Total,	16,300	12,662.7	8,102,860	3,632,792	2,085,093	502,311	1,882,664	63,878,590	12, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2	64,44,341	4,44,977	6, 15, 5	2,64,576	2,47,884	2,323,473	907,016	519,285	647,537	4,399,865	347.5	1.84				
Agra.	Matta,	1,926	1,607.1	1,028,533	674,153	123,837	87,124	144,421	16,405,051	9, 6, 2, 0, 11, 2, 6	16, 405, 051	1,07,302	6, 9, 3	22,280	18,803	349,063	299,627	14,066	38,930	701,688	436.6	1.46				
	Agra,	1,296	1,860.8	1,199,891	765,390	85,167	82,578	257,359	16,079,911	5, 7, 21, 14, 3, 2, 1, 7	16, 079, 911	1,04,484	6, 8, 0	79,427	42,833	406,313	276,350	17,486	67,871	828,220	443.9	1.44				
	Farrukhabad,	1,998	1,969.8	1,222,287	641,129	239,035	81,677	260,450	14,148,381	2, 6, 1, 9, 9, 2, 3, 4	13, 57,544	1,31,600	4, 11, 9	49,698	88,064	314,529	238,895	34,729	66,383	854,799	447.6	1.13				
	Myunpoore,	1,459	2,009.0	1,285,743	618,119	173,318	8,885	489,294	15,981,321	0, 10, 11, 9, 1, 3, 1	15, 981, 321	87,473	7, 5, 8	29,481	18,892	441,000	158,397	16,829	639,409	318.5	2.01					
	Etwah,	1,657	1,674.6	1,071,756	518,492	99,969	27,465	426,630	13,638,830	3, 7, 2, 1, 11, 2, 8, 5	12, 89,500	87,798	6, 11, 3	10,355	19,674	284,838	170,524	43,691	21,171	481,221	387.9	2.23				
	Total,	7,457	9,061.3	6,709,214	3,218,282	722,326	287,822	1,570,784	73,306,850	1, 4, 3, 1, 13, 9, 2, 4, 5	71,43,690	6,18,998	7, 1, 3	1,82,244	1,94,193	2,085,747	1,144,383	81,935	220,675	3,505,740	386.9	1.45				
Allahabad.	Cawnpore,	2,258	2,337.0	1,405,628	734,818	187,565	53,411	499,836	14,254,304	7, 6, 2, 4, 7, 12, 13	14, 254, 304	1,27,033	5, 14, 4	57,406	1,26,150	565,249	333,038	18,211	56,533	993,031	424.5	1.91				
	Fatehpore,	1,167	1,583.3	1,013,356	598,835	133,166	9,740	361,625	21,428,911	6, 6, 2, 4, 6, 2, 10, 10	21, 428, 911	85,820	6, 0, 4	21,663	69,370	265,194	197,267	21,276	28,895	511,332	328.2	1.98				
	Hunnapore & Calpee,	1,112	2,216.5	1,431,967	719,263	322,015	17,839	345,148	12,531,180	13, 11, 1, 2, 9, 1, 1, 10	12, 531, 180	92,175	7, 5, 8	9,998	21,311	299,358	120,125	18,223	22,185	422,091	301.8	1.47				
	Banda,	1,239	2,478.0	1,285,743	618,119	173,318	8,885	489,294	15,981,321	0, 10, 11, 9, 1, 3, 1	15, 981, 321	87,473	7, 5, 8	29,481	18,892	441,000	158,397	16,829	639,409	318.5	2.01					
	Allahabad,	4,092	2,801.1	1,792,220	999,133	232,424	29,856	531,707	21,339,110	3, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2	21, 339, 110	1,06,443	4, 15, 6	61,802	1,41,409	436,889	177,684	48,223	47,017	1,023,263	263.6	2.32				
	Total,	10,242	11,840.8	7,578,151	3,915,172	1,365,645	179,864	2,087,530	85,751,181	2, 1, 1, 0, 10, 2, 2, 9	86,16,673	5,27,445	6, 2, 5	1,72,500	3,88,981	1,940,617	990,423	114,940	173,063	3,219,048	271.9	2.35				
Benares.	Gorakhpore,	15,714	7,316.5	4,017,783	2,050,982	1,599,586	145,942	994,273	20,833,750	7, 10, 9, 2, 1, 3, 0	20, 833, 750	97,956	4, 11, 3	96,549	219,045	1,775,678	331,247	198,765	66,843	2,376,533	325.3	1.97				
	Azimghur,	6,273	2,520.4	1,621,987	757,815	257,304	40,385	557,483	14,899,210	14, 9, 1, 7, 6, 1, 1, 5, 0	14, 899, 210	85,557	5, 11, 11	53,923	91,257	915,431	241,602	76,046	66,271	1,313,590	323.5	1.93				
	Jeunpore,	3,431	1,952.2	993,383	610,219	7,922	6,536	307,666	12,641,181	4, 2, 1, 15, 4, 2, 1, 1	12, 641, 181	85,204	4, 6, 0	39,121	49,334	563,078	136,753	39,626	49,052	798,363	514.4	1.24				
	Mirzapore,	5,284	5,414.8	3,309,719	890,678	352,804	38,844	2,069,254	19,847,180	4, 0, 6, 19, 16, 10, 3, 1	19, 847, 180	106,140	3, 8, 7, 5, 9, 16	87,592	116,093	428,689	357,054	111,113	97,328	832,268	194.3	3.03				
	Benares,	2,093	1,654.9	636,155	448,439	36,614	13,750	137,619	8,634,931	5, 9, 1, 12, 6, 14, 10	8, 634, 931	87,740	9, 1, 9	87,740	67,796	9, 1, 9	68,322	103,808	356,026	324,024	5,462	59,714	714,246	715.5	6.06	
	Ghazepore,	2,446	2,187.4	1,399,951	929,694	139,654	42,271	289,332	14,971,200	1, 1, 1, 1, 6, 5, 1, 9	14, 971, 200	94,629	4, 15, 9	70,089	95,509	673,743	271,676	31,848								

132. In the following tables the population of the North-Western Provinces will be found contrasted with that of some of the principal countries of Europe, and with that of the counties of England. These have been extracted from the Penny Cyclopædia.

TABLE I.

Countries.	Population.	Area in square British statute miles.	Average of population to square statute mile.	Number of acres to each person.
Great Britain (Census of 1841),	18,535,786	83,827	221	2.89
England, ditto..	14,995,508	50,387	297	2.15
Ireland, ditto..	8,175,124	26,881	304	2.10
Scotland, ditto..	2,628,957	26,014	101	6.33
Wales, ditto..	911,321	7,426	123	5.21
France, (exclusive of Corsica,) do.	33,333,019	200,925	169	3.87
Prussia, ditto..	14,154,198	110,170	128	4.98
Belgium, ditto..	4,064,235	12,569	323	1.98
Russia in Europe (exclusive of Poland), ditto..	41,973,650	1,439,784	29	21.98
North-western Provinces, 31 districts, 1847-48,.....	23,199,668	71,985	322	1.99

TABLE II.

Countries.	Population in 1841.	Area in square British statute miles.	Average to the square mile.
Bedfordshire,	107,937	463	233.1
Berkshire,	160,226	752	213.
Buckinghamshire, ..	155,989	738	211.3
Cambridgeshire,	164,509	857	192.
Cheshire,	395,300	1,052	375.8
Cornwall,	341,269	1,330	256.6
Cumberland,	177,912	1,523	116.8
Derbyshire,	272,206	1,028	264.8
Devonshire,	533,731	2,585	206.5
Dorsetshire,	174,743	1,006	173.7
Durham,	324,277	1,097	295.6
Essex,	344,995	1,533	225.
Gloucestershire,	431,307	1,258	342.7
Hampshire,	354,940	1,625	218.4
Herefordshire,	114,438	863	132.6
Hertfordshire,	157,237	630	249.6
Huntingdonshire, ..	58,699	372	157.8
Kent,	548,161	1,557	352.6
Lancashire,	1,667,064	1,766	944.
Leicestershire,	215,855	806	267.8
Lincolnshire,	362,717	2,611	139.
Middlesex,	1,576,616	282	5,590.8
Monmouthshire,	134,349	496	270.8
Norfolk,	412,621	2,024	203.8
Northamptonshire, ..	199,061	1,016	196.
Northumberland,	250,268	1,871	133.8
Nottinghamshire, ..	249,773	837	298.4
Oxfordshire,	161,573	756	213.7
Rutlandshire,	21,340	149	143.2
Shropshire,	239,014	1,343	178.
Somersetshire,	436,002	1,645	265.
Staffordshire,	510,206	1,184	430.9
Suffolk,	315,129	1,515	208.
Surrey,	582,613	759	767.6
Sussex,	299,770	1,466	204.5
Warwickshire,	402,121	897	448.3
Westmorland,	56,469	762	74.1
Wiltshire,	260,007	1,367	190.2
Worcestershire,	233,484	723	322.9
Yorkshire,	1,591,584	5,836	272.7
Total,	14,995,508	50,380	297.6

133. Notwithstanding the exertions that have been made to ensure fidelity in these returns, it is evident from the preceding detail that they cannot be received as accurate. There is great reason to believe that they are still considerably below the truth. This presumption is strengthened by observing that the number of females is always reported to be much less than that of the males, whenever the sexes are distinguished. It is almost impossible that there should be such a difference as is often reported, and as it is not likely that the number of males is over-rated, it is more than probable that the number of females is concealed.

134. Enquiries of this nature are still new in this country. The prejudices and apprehensions of the people have hitherto resisted their prosecution. But these prejudices have now given way under the better understood principles of British administration. It is gratifying to be assured by the almost unanimous testimony of every public officer who has been concerned in the formation of this census, that they met with no opposition and excited no alarm by their enquiries.

135. But public officers in India have not as yet been trained to systematic enquiries of this sort, and accurate results can never be obtained till the process is well understood, and methodized. The present return will therefore be valuable as an experiment, and as a starting point, whence future enquiries may take their form.

136. In this view it is of some importance to place now on record, the course which the experience gained on this occasion points to as the most likely hereafter to ensure accuracy.

137. The return should be compiled not from averages of the number of persons to a house, but from actual enumeration of the people, which should be made on a certain day to be previously fixed. The best time to take for the operation would be the close of the year, (December 31st), for it is the period when the people are most at leisure, and when European officers can

best move about to direct the operations, to prevent abuses, and to check the returns.

138. The names of villages and the area columns may be previously filled up from the latest and best information available, and with the greatest degree of care of which the process is susceptible.

139. The population of all agricultural villages should be ascertained through the Putwarree, under the direction of the Canoongoes and Tuhseeldars. In large towns, where there is a considerable non-agricultural population, and where the division into Mohullahs probably exists, the enumeration may be best conducted through the Mohullahdars, aided by the Chowkeedars, under the direction of the Thannadar or Cotwal.

140. Previously to the appointed day every enumerating officer should be furnished with a blank return of the following form :—

Return of the number of persons who on the night of December 31st or Poos _____, F. S. were present in the _____ of _____ Pergunnah _____		Mahomedan and others not Hindoos.				
Number of enclosure.	Number of house or family.	Name of the master of the house or family.	Hindoos.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoos.	
			Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.

Note.—Whenever there are strangers in a house they should be entered in a separate line from the members of the family. The totals of the 2 lines would then show the number of persons in the house on the night specified.

141. In the above form the names of the masters of houses should be previously entered as nearly as may be before the fixed day. On the 1st January the enumerating officer should go round to each house and enter in his return the number of persons, who slept in the house the preceding night. The returns so filled up should be immediately sent in to the Tuhseeldar or Thanadar, and promptly tested by enquiry at a few of the houses.

142. It is not necessary to discriminate the boys and girls from the men and women ;—the distinction is not a certain one, and only leads to inaccuracies. Hereafter, when the proceeding becomes better understood and established than it now is, it may be possible to classify the people as to their age, but that cannot now be attempted with any hope of a true result.

143. The definitions of a house or family, and Agriculturists and non-Agriculturists, may remain as in the printed circular letter of October 22nd, 1846. Strangers should be entered in the return separately from members of the family, to point out the more clearly to the enumerating officer, that all, whether members of the family or strangers, who slept within the house on the night of December 31st, are to be entered. This will the more need to be observed in the case of those who, whether in Serais or private houses, are in the habit of entertaining travellers.

144. In classifying the cities, towns, and villages according to their population, as has been attempted in this Memoir, it should be remembered that often a large and well known town appears in the Revenue Records as a Mouzah bearing a perfectly distinct name. Not unfrequently also a large town is situated on the confines of several villages, so that in order to obtain a full return of its inhabitants, the population of several Mouzahs would have to be added together. Large cities often do not appear at all in the list of Revenue Mouzahs.

145. It is hoped that there is nothing in the preparations or in the proceedings here mentioned, which is calculated to alarm or annoy the natives. In order to familiarize their minds with the subject, a translation of this memoir into the vernacular dialect will be published and circulated to all the public authorities. It will remain for the Government at some future time, when they have reason to believe that the object of the operation is well understood, to determine the time when a new census shall be taken.

APPENDIX.

146. With a view to placing on record any statistical information which might be procurable from districts not mentioned in the body of this Memoir, the following memorandum was forwarded on the 30th March 1848, to the officers in charge of the districts named.

MEMORANDUM.

1st. Measures are in progress for compiling and publishing ^a Memoir, giving the statistical information set forth in the accompanying table, with as much accuracy as can be attained.

2nd. The districts therein mentioned are however only those which constitute what are called the Regulation Provinces. There are many other portions of country directly or indirectly connected with the North Western Provinces, regarding which it is desirable to obtain the best information procurable, although it may not be so complete as can be furnished from the old possessions.

3rd. A copy of the rough statistical return may be sent to each officer in charge of such a district, and he may be requested to fill up to the best of his ability, from such sources of information as are at hand, those columns which contain facts, they being Nos. 1 to 10; 14, 15, and 17 to 23. The other columns, viz. Nos. 11 to 13; 16 and 24, contain only deductions from facts, and are of little use if the facts on which they rest are not known to be correct.

4th. It will be very desirable that the officer who fills up the return should state the grounds on which he makes each entry,

so that a correct estimate may be formed of the value attaching to the entry.

5th. The returns, with the explanation, may be sent direct by the officer who fills it up to this office, and should reach it by May 1st next, or as soon after as possible.

6th. The information thus obtained will be embodied in the contemplated memoir.

7th. The parts of the country to which this memorandum refers are the following :

BRITISH TERRITORY.

Under the Supreme Government.

Jaloun and the Pergunnahs ceded by Jhansie.

The Saugor and Nurbuddah Territories, comprising the Districts of Saugor,

Jubbulpore.

Hoshungabad.

Seonee.

Dumoh.

Nursingpore.

Baitool.

British Mhairwarrah.

Under the Agra Government.

The Bhutty Territory, including Wattoo.

Pergunnah of Kote Kasim.

Jounsar and Bawur.

Deyrah Dhoon.

Kumaon (including Ghurwal.)

Ajmere.

British Nimaur.

Maunpore.

Under the Chief Commissioner at Lahore.

The Cis-Sutlej districts, comprising the following :—

Umballah.

Loodiannah, including Wudni.

Kythul and Ladwa.

Ferozepore.

Regulation Districts.

	1846-47 in Rupees.		Population.				Total.	Number of persons to each Square British statute mile of 640 Acres each.	
	Net stamp Collections for 1845-46 in Rupees.	Ditto Abkarree Ditto for 1845-46 in Rupees.	Hindoo.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.				
			Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.			
									19	20	21	22
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
British Territory under the Supreme Government.	4	3,310	9,851	92,439	72,477	3,063	8,318	176,297 70,000	131.5
	8	8,268	19,105	219,126	71,048	3,417	12,003	305,594	164.5
	4	15,209	29,669	115,123	211,376	3,445	112,827	442,771	71.0
	9	5,955	26,316	108,463	122,685	654	10,834	242,641	126.6
	3	3,159	31,444	68,772	88,190	28,105	42,003	227,070	155.6
	4	5,408	14,253	282,079	69,416	3,626	8,463	363,584	149.7
	3	7,953	24,282	..	..	..	..	254,486	507.2
	3	1,997	44,568	49,364	42,229	307	1,541	93,441	94.3
	5	..	..	17,547	30,562	5,558	13,467	67,134	228.7
	0	..	25,266	41,680	33,102	20,227	25,889	120,898	166.6
0	..	..	57,339	16,030	38,926	22,510	164,805	107.1	
0	..	5,332	..	..	..	..	16,890	173.8	
0	6,265	21,078	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	924	7,183	15,456	..	..	..	..	..
3	156	106	..	..	..	..	..	..
British Territory under the Nizam's Government.	..	994	29,720	4,750	2,560	685	37,715	133.6	
	9,566	3,722	118,533	79,070	7,172	20,116	224,891	110.8	
	7	1,119	1,184	51,474	13,889	34,541	13,070	112,974	37.4
	5	..	35	4,759	6,960	312	1,736	13,767	194.7
	0	3,192	15,245	18,534	4,856	4,783	3,910	32,083	47.6
	0	..	..	24,515	145	..	24	24,684	42.6
	1	6,835	1,450	..	..	..	..	166,755	23.9
	..	..	1,079	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	4,064	11,299	13,965	55	408	25,727	164.5
	..	4,096	54,587	26,780	677	2,822	84,866	191.4	
11	3,859	61,695	20,565	100	4,900	87,260	156.8		
..	..	3,178	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
..	..	450	950	957	15	26	1,948	..	
..	..	535	52,210	4,180	2,190	25	58,605	191.9	
..	..	39	6,940	180	50	..	7,170	105.6	
..	..	15,970	35,792	49,991	967	4,045	90,795	71.7	

aining column are for 1847-48.

The Trans-Sutlej districts, comprising the following :—

Hoshiarpore,

Jullundur.

Kangra.

Foreign territory under British management.

Scindiah's assigned districts, comprising the following :—

Jawud Neemuch.

Chunderee.

Kuchwahagurh and Bhunderee.

Hurda and Hindeea.

Mhairwarrah, belonging to Meywar and Marwar.

Nimaur, belonging to Marhatta States.

147. The annexed tabl  has been filled up from the replies received to this call, and the further particulars furnished by the several officers will be found in the remarks appended.

1.—JALOUN PROPER, JHANSIE CEDED PERGUNNAHS, AND
CHIRGAON.

148. Captain D. Ross, Superintendent of Jaloun, supplied, under date the 6th May 1848, the following particulars with reference to the statistical information furnished by him, which will be found in the above general table of the Non-Regulation Districts.

“ In the table I have filled in the details of area and assessment with reference to the Pergunnahs noted in the margin, (comprising Jaloun proper) from the papers of the Professional Survey which was completed in 1842. The details in regard to the Jhansi Ceded Pergunnahs of Duboi and Gurotah, and the confiscated Jageer of Chirgaon, were necessarily taken from the Kanoongoe and Putwarree records, these Pergunnahs having come into our possession after the completion of the survey; the details, however, in regard to them may be considered as correct as can possibly be obtained from such sources, in the absence of a Professional Survey.”

149. Captain Ross furnished the annexed table of population in Jaloun proper, as ascertained at the survey of 1842:—

Pergunnahs.	Hindoo.		Mahomedan and others not Hindoo.		Total.
	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	Agricultural.	Non-Agricultural.	
Jaloun,	14,810	10,630	137	1,457	27,034
Kunnar,	11,869	6,677	344	384	19,274
Etoura Raipore, ..	13,264	9,211	217	451	23,143
Mohammedabad, ..	14,861	15,704	1,507	3,756	35,828
Mohoba,	19,258	15,040	384	776	35,458
Mote,	11,220	5,536	414	1,068	18,238
Goorserai,	7,157	9,679	60	426	17,322
Total,	92,439	72,477	3,063	8,318	1,76,297

150. "From a rough census of the Jhansi Ceded Pergunnahs and Chirgaon, their population amounts to 70,000, which, added to the returns in Jaloun Proper, makes the total amount 2,46,297. The population in many villages has increased since the survey, owing to the return of people who left the country during the famine of 1837-38, and every year the cultivation is extended. At the present rate of increase, there will in a few years be no more culturable land untilled throughout the district than must of necessity be left fallow, but the Jumma of the present settlement is probably as high as it ought to be at any time to enable the landholders to meet their engagements in bad seasons, without a demand for remissions. There is hardly any irrigation in this district, and the crops depend entirely on the periodical rains."

2.—SAUGOR AND DUMOH.

151. Captain G. W. Hamilton, Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, supplied the following information on the 24th June 1848, with reference to the entries in the table for the districts of Saugor and Dumoh.

"The information given in columns 3, 10, 14, 15, 17, and 18, is taken from the official records, and may be considered authentic.

"The details in columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, are founded on the settlement statements of 1834 and 1835, corrected by subsequent survey. My own observation and experience have, however, shown that these documents are not to be depended upon, and that the actual extent of the land considerably exceeds what is entered in the returns. No scientific survey of the district has ever been made, and the Malgoozaree lands alone have been regularly measured by the native method. When these lands have been subsequently remeasured their actual extent has proved to be greater than the measurement entered in the settlement papers. The revision of the rent-free tenures has also shown that the extent of these lands has been greatly under-rated, probably to the amount of 50 per cent. The bar-

ren lands were entered on a rough estimate, and little observation is required to perceive that that estimate is far below the truth, particularly in Dumoh. The measurement was originally given in district acres of 4,900 square yards, these have been reduced to statute acres of 4,840 square yards. I have increased the extent of the Malgoozaree land 10 per cent. and the Lakhi-raj lands 25 per cent. In Saugor, the barren lands have been increased 75 per cent. and in Dumoh, 125 per cent. Enormous as this license may appear I believe I have not yet reached the real extent, for according to a tolerably accurate map of the extent, the area of Saugor exceeds 1,700 geographical miles, and of Dumoh 2,400, giving a total of 4,100 geographical square miles.

“ The population returns are based upon enumerations made at different periods. Among these the principal are:—A very careful census of the old district of Hutta, taken in 1829; a census of the districts of Saugor and Rehlee from village returns made in 1831; a census of Scindia’s Pergunnahs, completed in 1837; a complete census of the whole district completed in 1841, partly on actual enumeration and partly on estimate; returns of the inhabitants of the principal towns drawn out on the establishment of the Chowkeedaree tax in 1841 and 1842. These documents have been collated and corrected from partial returns subsequently received. A few Talooks which were formerly omitted have been added to the enumeration, with six villages lately annexed to the district. The division into agricultural and non-agricultural classes, and into Hindoos and Mahomedans, has been made solely on estimate. The returns do not include the population of the Military Cantonment and Sud-dur Bazar of Saugor; with that addition, the entire population of the district will amount to nearly 7,00,000 souls.”

3.—JUBBULPORE.

152. Major J. Macadam, Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, furnished on the 13th May 1848, the following remarks upon the entries relating to the Jubbulpore district given in the statistical table :—

“ Columns 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 have been prepared from returns which were made out by the Canoongoes previous to the 2nd five years’ settlement of the district in 1826. The calculation was made by them in Toosehs, which has been reduced to Beegahs at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ to one Tooseh, and the Beegahs have been converted into acres, allowing $1\frac{3}{4}$ Beegah to one acre. The Tooseh is generally allowed to yield $4\frac{1}{2}$ Beegahs, but in almost every instance in which I have had occasion to measure patches of land, I have found it to yield a great deal more, and in many instances more than double. These columns cannot, therefore, be looked upon as giving a correct return of the area of the district.

“ Columns 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, have been filled up from information collected by the Canoongoes and Putwarrees in 1847, and I believe they give nearly a correct return of the population; the remaining columns have been filled up from the office accounts.”

4.—HOSHUNGABAD.

153. Captain J. K. Spence, Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, furnished the following remarks on the returns for the Hoshungabad District, under date the 24th June 1848 :—

“ In column 3 every village in the district is entered, i. e. Malgoozaree, Maafee, Oobaree or quit-rent, and waste villages are all included, agreeably to the General Register kept in my office.

“ As no regular survey of the district has yet been made, I have been obliged to take the entries shown in columns 5 to 9, from the calculations on which the current settlement was based, and of course it is only reasonable to suppose that there may be some inaccuracies in them, but as Major Ouseley, the officer by whom the settlement was completed, took the greatest pains in the preparation of those documents, and had also the benefit of long local experience to assist him in testing them, I am of opinion that their general correctness may be fairly relied upon.

“ The amount entered in column 10 is taken from the Kist-bundee, and must be correct.

“ Columns 11 to 13 contain mere calculations upon the entries in columns 5, 6, 7, and 10, and admitting the correctness of the latter, the former are of course correct also.

“ The amount entered in column 14 is taken from the monthly Hal Towzees and the annual Juma Wasil-baqee, and that shown in column 15 is the amount passed by the Civil Auditor on account of fixed establishment, Sudder and Mofussil, during the year.

“ The entry in column 16 is calculated upon the amounts given in columns 10 and 15.

“ The amount of stamp collections given in column 17 is calculated from the monthly registers of sales, and the Abkaree Collections entered in column 18 are taken from the monthly Abkaree Towzees and annual Juma Wasil-baqee.

“ When the census of the district was taken at the time of making the 20 years' settlement, the total population was found to be 2,05,476, of whom 1,95,846 were Hindoos and 9,630 Mahomedans ; of the Hindoo population 91,318 were agricultural, and 1,04,528 non-agricultural ; and of the Mahomedans, 551 were agricultural, and 9,079 non-agricultural. From a census lately taken it appears that the population now amounts to 2,42,641, but unfortunately no calculation of castes, nor of the agricultural and non-agricultural classes has been made, so that I am unable to supply any entries in columns 19 to 22, and have therefore only exhibited the total population in column 23.”

154. The distribution of the population omitted by Capt. Spence, has been supplied according to a proportion proposed by Lieut.-Col. Sleeman, Commissioner, Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, by which, of the increase to the population since the settlement amounting to 37,165 souls, 17,150 was added to the Hindoo cultivators, 18,157 to the Hindoo non-cultivators, 103 to the Moosulman cultivators, and 1,755 to the Moosulman non-cultivators.

5.—SEONEE.

155. On the entries relating to the Seonee District, Captain H. Wakeman, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd class, reported as follows, under date the 9th May 1848 :—

“ I received charge of the Seonee District in the middle of last month only from Captain Skene. Some days after my arrival the accompanying return was placed before me for signature, and on my calling for the authorities from which it was compiled I ascertained them to be principally the papers connected with the decennial settlement, which was made in 1827. On further enquiry I find the whole of the 20 years' settlement papers are in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, at Jubbulpore, which circumstance prevents my even comparing the entries in the return with the latest on record, and I consequently fear they must be far from correct. As, however, I found the return prepared, and as its transmission is requested by the 1st of May, or as soon as possible afterwards, I have not deemed it advisable to retain it longer ; but should it be considered expedient I will endeavour to compile a fresh one with greater accuracy hereafter.”

6.—NURSINGPORE.

156. With regard to the entries in the statistical table respecting the Nursingpore District, Captain E. K. Elliot, Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, supplied the following explanations under date the 5th May 1848 :—

“ Columns 1, 2, and 3—need no comment.

“ Column 5. The entry under column 5 (3,21,160 acres) has been calculated from the settlement papers, and at the rate of 75 acres to 100 Beegahs. Thus from the records the number of Beegahs is 4,28,213 ; equal at the above calculation to 3,21,160 acres. The Beegah in this district is 60 yards square. No measurement of the district having ever taken place, it is impossible that the area here entered can be a correct one ; I should say that the result of the survey will show more than double.

“ Column 4. The entry in this column has been calculated on the assumed correctness of column 5, and at the rate ordered, viz. 847.2 acres per geographical square mile.

“ Columns 6, 7, 8, and 9. The entries under these columns have been taken from the settlement papers and on the assumed correctness of column 5. Here again the calculation of 75 acres to the 100 Beegahs has been adhered to.

“ Column 10. The demand for 1846-47, agreeably to the district Jumabundee, was 3,01,571 rupees.

“ Columns 11, 12, and 13. The entries under these columns need no explanation.

“ Column 14. The entry here shows the amount of land revenue collected during the years 1845-46, to be 3,00,458 rupees.

“ Column 15. Under this column has been entered the cost of the whole of the establishments drawn for monthly, in the Revenue Department. Thus:—

Deputy Commissioner 1st class (less the amount drawn for in the Military Department, 60-14-0),	Rs.	739	2	0
Sudder Omlah,		323	0	0
English Office,		200	0	0
Treasury Establishment,		109	0	0
Tusheeldars and Naibs, Chuprassees, &c.,		1,225	0	0
<hr/>				
Monthly,		2,596	2	0
<hr/>				
Annual,		31,153	8	0

“ Some reduction ought in fairness to be made from this amount. Thus for instance, the Deputy Commissioner performs his duties as a Magistrate, &c. &c. in addition to his revenue work. One half of his salary ought to be charged for in the Judicial Department. Again, it should be borne in mind that the Tuhseeldars and their Naibs perform Foujdaree duties in addition to those connected with the Revenue Department. There are 2 Tuhseeldars and 3 Naibs in this district, but this number would not be required were revenue duties alone expected from them. The Chuprassees also attached to the Tuh-

seeldar's Cutcheries, perform alike Foujdaree and Revenue work. One half too of the English Office should be looked upon as requisite for the Judicial Department. I mention these facts because from the entry made under column 16, it will be seen that the per centage of revenue charge on the demand is as high as 10 Rs. 5as. 3 pie, whereas where the calculation made more in accordance with the actual cost incurred in making the collections, the per centage might be considerably reduced.

Column 17. "The amount of stamps collected during the year 1845-46 was 7,953 Rs. 8 as. The cost of collections by a stamp-vender on a salary of 7 rupees a month is included in the Treasury Establishment.

Column 18. "Collected during the year 1845-46, rupees 24,282; cost of collections included in the Revenue Establishment.

Columns 19, 20, 21, and 22. "These columns cannot be filled up at present, the manner in which the census of the district was taken last year not admitting of the information in the form desired. This will be corrected during the approaching survey.

Column 23. "During the early part of last year, I obtained a census of the district, for police purposes, and I believe it to be a tolerably correct one, although it has not been drawn up in the manner now desired by the Lieut.-Governor. This shall be rectified during the approaching survey. I

Males,	91,280
Females,	84,727
Boys under 10 years, ..	44,082
Girls under 10 years, ..	34,397
	<hr/>
	2,54,486

incline to think that the amount of population herein entered is rather under than over the mark.

Column 24. "This calculation is the division of the preceding column by column 4."

"In conclusion, I would add with respect to column 5 that the Jageer of Delheree, consisting of 24 villages, and yielding to the Raja an annual rental of about 20,330 Nagpore, or 17,241 Co.'s Rs., has not been included in the area, no settlement having ever been made, and there being no means at hand of ascertaining with any degree of accuracy, the probable extent of the Jageer."

6.—BAITOOŁ.

158. For the Baitool District, Lieut. A. Ternan, Deputy Commissioner, 2nd class, supplied, under date the 27th June 1848, the particulars entered in the table, but furnished no information as to the data from which the several results had been obtained.

7.—UMBALLAH.

159. Captain S. A. Abbott, Deputy Commissioner, 1st class, at Umballah, furnished a statistical table under date the 19th Aug. 1848, and wrote as follows:—

“ The greater part of the district is unsurveyed and unsettled, and the government lands form but a small portion of the area in which the British police control exists, which may be estimated at 2,175 square miles of 640 acres.

“ Stamp paper was not in use during the year under report.

“ Of the Pergunnahs surveyed and settled, with the exception of Soolur, all are under a summary settlement only, and that Pergunnah has only recently been settled, but is not yet sanctioned.

“ The Abkaree collections in these states are very trifling, owing to the great intermixture of estates and governments, which precludes the possibility of a strict excise.

“ The census of population at command is only very partial, and taken from the surveys.

“ The very small specimen afforded gives a higher rate than the average of the district, as it includes the city of Umballah, and excludes lands in the vicinity, not government property.

“ The revenues, including the political collections, are estimated at 6,25,899 rupees.

“ The cost of establishment includes the Sudder and Tuhseel Omlah, not the superintendence, which in a district with such diversified duties, cannot be fairly estimated.

“ The Deputy Commissioner, Superintendent and his assistants and Deputy Collectors, are all employed in Magisterial,

Judicial, Fiscal, and Political capacity, and the proportionate rate in consequence of extensive Kham collections cannot be shown.”

8.—LOODIANA.

160. Captain W. H. Larkins, Deputy Commissioner of Loodiana, submitted the following information with respect to the statistical return for that district, on the 11th May 1848 :—

“ With the exception of the Pergunnahs of Loodiana and Bussecan, which lapsed to the British Government in 1835, the remaining Pergunnahs (as per margin) comprised within the

Jugraon.
Akalgurh.
Pukkowal.
Noorpore.
Buddowal.
Sonewal.
Goongranah.
Bhurtgurh.
Bailoolepore.
Macheewarah.
Ootallah.
Dheraroo.
Eesroo.

sphere of the Loodiana jurisdiction, have come into our possession at different periods since the early part of 1846, or within the last 2 years, and have not yet been surveyed ; consequently the entries in columns 5 to 9, which were prepared at the time of the summary settlement on the mere assertion of the proprietors, cannot be looked upon as correct ; far from it, for I have every reason to suppose that the areas of the different villages

have been considerably under-rated, and this will account for the apparently high rates exhibited in columns 11, 12, 13.

“ The Pergunnahs of Loodiana and Bussecan have been regularly surveyed and settled for 20 years. The remaining Pergunnahs have been summarily settled for three years, commencing from the Rubbee of Sumbut 1253 Fuslee, corresponding with A. D. 1846, and the entry in column 10 is taken from the Kistbundee and Hal Towzees of the past year, whilst column 14 shows the gross collections of land revenue on account of the preceding year when the district was half what it now is ; for during the last year considerable additions were made to it, by the Escheats from Nabha and Aloowalceah, as well as the transfer of the Pergunnahs of Jugraon, Akalgurh, and Bussecan from Wudnee, on that district being broken up in the early part of October.

“ The entries in column 15, 16 and 18 are taken from the treasury accounts of the district for 1846-47. I would beg leave to state that stamps have only been introduced for the use of our civil courts since the month of July last ; consequently this heading remains blank.

“ As regards the entries in columns 19 to 23, they have been prepared since the receipt of your letter now under acknowledgment by the different Tahseeldars, through the means of the Putwarrees and Chowkeedars of each village, and they cannot therefore be considered as correct, and moreover I fear that an error has also been committed in the calculation, as the entries made in the accompanying statement merely shows the male cultivators and non-cultivators, and it was meant probably that the whole population, male and female, should have been shown in these columns.”

9.—KYTHUL AND LADWA.

161. The entries relating to Kythul and Ladwa in the general statement, have been filled in from the survey papers, and represent the district as it now stands, exclusive of the Pergunnahs of Thaneisur and Rudour, which have been transferred to it from Umballa since 1846-47, and regarding which at the time of making the report no data were available, except as to the number of villages, which was 117, and the demand which, for 1846-47, was rupees 77,262.

Regarding the population columns, Mr. G. Campbell, Deputy Commissioner, reported as follows under date the 18th July, 1848:—

162 “ The number of agriculturists and non-agriculturists is furnished by the survey, but is evidently very erroneous. This is a purely agricultural and pastoral district, and the proportion of non-cultivators entered is greater than in almost any district of the N. W. P.

“ The respective number of Hindoos and Musulmans is a rough guess without data.”

10.—FEROZEPORE.

163. Captain C. Browne, Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore, supplied the following information regarding that district, on the 16th May 1848:—

“The return now submitted refer only to the district of Ferozepore, as it stood previous to the war.

“The data on which the entries have been formed are :

1st.—The records of the survey made by Captain Browne.

2nd.—A report of the district drawn up by Major Lawrence.

“After the war the following very considerable tracts of country were added to the Ferozepore district, viz.

Pergunnah Kotekapoor, valued at 80,000 Rs. per Annum.

Ditto	Khaye	ditto	10,837	ditto
Ditto	Buggoowalla	ditto	6,724	ditto
Ditto	Zeerah	ditto	22,307	ditto

“Of Kotekapoor, the greater portion has since been transferred to the Furreedkote Raja ; a part of it as a grant from Government for his good behaviour during the war, and a part in exchange for other territory more conveniently situated with reference to Ferozepore, and the remainder for annual cash payments.

“These changes are only now completed, and added to other considerable alterations from Pergunnahs received from the late Wudnee district, makes it impossible to include all in the returns now submitted, more especially as all the lately acquired territory has been settled in the most summary manner, and in absence of all data for supplying the information now required.”

11.—HOSHIARPORE.

164. Mr. R. Cust, Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiarpore, reported, under date the 3rd May 1848, that on the subject of area, and the proportion of cultivated land to the uncultivated or culturable, or the amount of population, he was unable to form any approximation from the want of data, but that in the course of the next year all the information required would be available as

the revenue survey was then nearly completed and the Khusrahi commenced.—He filled up a few of the headings for 1848, as shown in the general table, and upon these he intimated that perfect reliance could be placed.

12.—JULLUNDER.

165. In reply to the Government requisition for statistical information regarding the Jullunder district, Lieut. E. Lake, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent, intimated on the 12th of April 1848, that there were then no data, but that in a year the most correct and trustworthy returns would be available, as by that time the measurements in progress would be completed.

166. He was informed that a rough proximate calculation would suffice for the present, and he was requested to furnish this to the best of his ability. No further communication has however been received on the subject and the headings for Jullunder in the table are consequently blank.

13.—KANGRA AND KOOLOO.

167. Mr. George Barnes, forwarded on the 19th of April 1848, separate tables for the district of Kangra proper, and the district of Kooloo, and remarked as follows:—

“Kooloo is nominally only a Tehseel division of the Kangra Deputy Commissionership, but the character of the country, and the manners, customs and agricultural institutions of the people are so dissimilar to the rest of the district, that I have thought it best to give the statistical details of the province in a separate form.

“I regret that the information is so scanty: but, as the survey has not yet reached this district, I could not possibly give the details of area, nor the rates of revenue deduced therefrom.

“The population columns are also necessarily blank, as no trustworthy census has yet been made.”

168. With regard to the area of the two districts, Mr. Barnes, subsequently furnished the following rough estimates:—

“Kangra proper, which touches on the Sutlej and on the Ravee, is not less than 90 miles in length, and about 30 miles in average breadth. The superficial contents may thus be estimated at about 2700 square British statute miles: of this area I should think two-thirds were cultivated.

“It is very difficult to give any approximation to the area of Koolloo. By the Map compiled by Captains J. A. Hodgson, and J. D. Herbert, Surveyors (sheet No. 47) the distance from the Sutlej, opposite Kotgurb, to the head of the pass whence the Beas rises, is about 75 miles, and the general breadth of the country may be about 30 miles, thus giving a superficial area of 2250 square miles. But this does not include Lahoul, which again comprises a tract of country equal to 1600 square miles more. Thus Koolloo, including Lahoul, may be roughly computed to contain 3850 square British statute miles.

“Writing on conjecture, I should think that the entire cultivation of Koolloo does not exceed five per cent. of the whole area. The land revenue is scarcely 60,000 Rs., and at the average rate of 8 annas an acre, the total would be only 1,20,000 acres, equivalent to about five per cent. of the whole.”



14.—AJMERE, BRITISH-MAIRWARA, MEYWAR-MAIRWARA AND MARWAR-MAIRWARA.

169. Lieut. Col. C. G. Dixon, Superintendent of Ajmere and Mairwara, reported as follows, under date the 5th May 1848, on the returns for the districts of Ajmere, British-Mairwara, Meywar-Mairwara and Marwar-Mairwara, under his charge.

“The information respecting the total areas has been afforded by Lieut. Vanrenen, Revenue Surveyor; that of Ajmere is deduced from actual survey, those of Mairwara are computed in part by survey and part on assumption. The cultivated, culturable, and Lakhiraj lands have been computed in part on measurement, as refers to the Ajmere Khalsa villages. We have no certain data respecting the lands of the Istumrardars

and Jageerdars. Our assumption has been framed from documents prepared by Messrs. Wilder and Cavendish, with such further information as could be obtained by the managers of the different estates. The amounts of collections have been prepared from the Office accounts: so also in respect to the Revenue charges, collections from Stamps and Abkaree. The population has been taken by the Tuhseeldars and Thanadars, since the receipt of your orders, and may be considered as an approximation to the truth."

15.—BHUTTEANA.

170. The Superintendent, Captain E. Robinson, furnished on the 22nd May 1848, the following particulars with regard to the entries for his district:—

Column 4. "The amount entered is exclusive of the waste lands on the Bickaneer and Bhawulpore boundaries, as shown in Captain Brown's Map, for since the preparation thereof a large portion has been alienated from the district. The extent of that left it is impossible to state accurately without measurement, but at a rough calculation it may be quoted at 117 Geographical miles.

Columns 6 to 9. "The details have been supplied from the revenue survey in 1841. Since then (taking the average of villages which have recently undergone a second field measurement), I am of opinion that an addition of at least 2-3rd should be made to the amount shown in the former, and a corresponding deduction in the latter column.

Columns 19 to 22. "The details are the result of a census now taken of 427 villages, the remainder being calculated at the average thereof.

"The census was undertaken by the Paishkars, Canoongoes, Thanadars, Mohurrirs, and Custom Mohurrirs, about one village to every ten being purtalled. The results were generally found correct.

"The population of western Hurrianah, being chiefly Nomadic, is always fluctuating. From February to July it is at the

lowest in consequence of great emigration to the banks of the Sutlege, for the purpose of grazing the herds of the district. Of the remaining portion of the Hindoo agricultural class, at least $\frac{2}{3}$ rds are absent engaged in traffic, by hiring out their camels and bullocks.

“ From July to December, the country may be said to have the full number of its inhabitants, for with the arrival of the monsoons, all return to cultivate. During this period, the amount of population may justly be estimated at the very least $\frac{1}{3}$ rd more than what is shown in column 23.”

16.—KOTE KASIM.

171. With reference to the particulars given in the rough table, relative to the Teool Pergunnah of Kote Kasim, Sir T. T. Metcalfe, Agent to the Lieut.-Governor at Dehlie, supplied on the 29th April 1848, the following information :—

“ The extent of area is that which was ascertained at the time of settlement by actual measurement, according to the method which obtains in the Revenue Survey, by a native who was formerly attached to that department. The correctness of this was subsequently tested by a measurement by Ameens, under the supervision of the Tehseeldar and Peshkar, the cultivated area being at the same time carefully compared with the Putwarrees’ annual papers.

“ In respect to the census of the population, this has been done by the Putwarrees of each village, who from their intimate acquaintance with the population were not likely to be misled in their calculations. The work was examined by the Tehseel Mohurrir, and finally tested by the Tehseeldar, by taking at random a few estates.

“ On the receipt of the Government requisition, and in order to ensure as much correctness as possible, I deputed an experienced Mohurrir on my establishment, in concert with the Tehseel Establishment, to revise the details, with a view to correct any inaccuracies which might have crept into the original preparation of them.”

17.—DEHRA DHOON, JAUNSAAR AND BAWAR.

172. The following information respecting the districts under his charge, was furnished by Mr. Alexander Ross, the Superintendent, on the 27th April 1848 :—

“The district under my charge is divided into two distinct portions, not only differing from each other in general condition, but subject to totally different systems of management. The one (Deyrah Dhoon) has been regularly surveyed for Revenue purposes, and is in all respects subject to the Regulations of Government,—while the other, the Pergunnah of Jaunsar Bawar has never been surveyed, is an extra-regulation district, and is subject to a system of management peculiar, I believe, to itself. The returns of the Dhoon, therefore, are not only much more full, but they are necessarily much more accurate.

“The information now offered in a Tabular form regarding these two portions of the District having been collected at different times, and not with a view to these returns, I shall remark separately upon the statistical returns of each portion or Pergunnah.

“First then in regard to Deyrah Dhoon proper. The particulars entered in the accompanying tables are gathered from different sources. The number of villages is ascertained from the settlement Register. The area is that of the professional survey of 1838, made by Major Browne, and is believed to be perfectly accurate,—as likewise is the detail given in columns 6, 7, 8 and 9, the relative proportions of which however will be found on a re-survey to have undergone some alteration in consequence of the increase of cultivation, which has taken place in the healthier parts of the Dhoon during the last few years.

“In the amount returned as “Land Revenue” is included the Revenue from the forests, lately become a large item in the receipts of this district, while in the “Revenue charges” is included the Huq Mookuddumee, amounting to Rupees 5,085, which though hitherto regarded as a deduction from the gross Land Revenue, and therefore entered in the column of charges,

should more properly be considered as forming part of the profits of the proprietary body, and will accordingly, on the completion of the revision of settlement cease to be collected,—and will then neither form part of the Gross Revenue nor be returned as a charge upon it.

“ Lastly. The population returns are the result of a census made in the year 1845, under the directions of my predecessor, Mr. Vansittart, and may, I think, be depended upon as tolerably accurate. It includes men and women, adults and children of all ages.

“ The census of the rural part of the district was taken by the Mohurrir of the Revenue Department, in concert with the Putwarrees and Mookuddums of the several villages, and the returns in several instances having been tested by the Tehseeldar, were presumed to be generally accurate.

“ The census of the town of Deyrah was taken by the Tehseel Establishment in concert with the Muhunt of Deyrah ;—that of the stations of Landour, Mussoorie and Rajpore, by the Kotwal and Jemadars of those places, and the result in these cases was submitted to and approved of by the Superintendent at the time. I regret much that the sudden call for these returns has prevented me from adopting any measures to have these population returns tested. Nevertheless I believe they would on examination be found tolerably accurate.”

“ The Pergunnah of Jaunsar Bawur, although placed with the Dhoon, under the superintendence of one officer, is totally distinct from it in situation, geographical features, inhabitants, customs, and lastly, in Police and Revenue management.

“ This Pergunnah is an extensive tract of hill country lying between the rivers Jumna and Touse, the latter of which joins the former at the foot of the first range of hills at Kalsee, which is the capital of the Pergunnah. The Pergunnah once formed part of the kingdom of Sirmoor.

“ Having never been surveyed for revenue purposes, it is out of my power to furnish any information in regard to the relative quantity of cultivated and uncultivated land in the Pergunnah, nor to fill up any of the columns of the statement calculated to show the *rates* of assessment.

“The actual expenses of the Revenue Establishment are light, but, as in the case of the Dhoon, items have been included among the charges which cannot properly be so regarded,—such as the allowance to the Chountroo and Seanas or head-men, and the road allowance to the amount of 2,400 rupees, leaving only rupees 500 as the bonâ fide cost of the Revenue Establishment.

“The population returns, although not to be relied on as perfectly accurate, I believe nevertheless to be a very fair approximation to the actual amount. A census was roughly taken under my directions in the early period of 1847, the agency employed being Kirpa Ram, the Mahajun in charge of the collections, the Pergunnah Canoongoe, the Seanas or head-men of villages, and the village Karkoons or Putwarrees. The returns were made with much minuteness and confidence, and although in consequence of my inability since to visit the Pergunnah owing to the pressure of other business, I have been unable to test these returns, yet I do not think on examination that they would be found very wide of the truth.”

173. The area entered in the statement has been roughly calculated from the map.

18.—KAMAON.

174. Mr. J. H. Batten, Senior Assistant Commissioner in Kamaon, forwarded on the 12th May the following information in reference to the entries in his Statistical return :—

“It will at once be conceded that in a mountainous and wild country like Kamaon great difficulty attends the preparation of Statistical returns, and that only a slight approximation to accuracy, in the matter of area and measurement in general, can be attained in the existing deficiency of detailed Survey.

“The number of Mouzas recorded in the Statement corresponds to the number of Mehals for which separate Revenue engagements have been taken, and does not show the *dakhilee* holdings, many of which are without separate inhabitants, and a large proportion of which can hardly boast of more than 2 or 3 cottages.

The area in square miles has been roughly calculated from the parallels of latitude and longitude, within which the district, of Kamaon proper, including the Bhote Muhals, is contained and from this the area in acres has been derived in accordance to the mode shown in the heading of Column 4.

“With reference to the number of cultivated, culturable and Lakhiraj acres, it is requisite to state that in the hill part of the province, the sole measurements known are those founded on the *Nalee* and *Beesee*, which are areas calculated by measures of capacity, having reference to the seed required for sowing them, and on the actual square measure which Mr. Commissioner Traill, after many enquiries and trials, deduced therefrom. The account is as follows:—

Nominal Measure.

2 Seers of seed wheat equals 1 Nalee of land.
40 Seers, or 1 Maund, equals 1 Beesee.

Square Measure.

12 Yards \times 20 Yards = 240 Square Yards = 1 Nalee.
240 ditto \times 20 Yards = 4800 ditto = 1 Beesee.

“In the Bhabur, or Plain pergunnahs, the cultivated and culturable area is that of the actual Survey made in acres of 4840 Square yards in 1845, and the number of actually measured acres in the lowlands was added to the assumed Beesee area of the highlands, as exhibited in the settlement records and native books of measurements.

“The total area of the Province having been calculated as in the manner detailed above, (i. e. from the parallels of latitude and longitude,) it follows that the real content in acres is very much larger than I have stated it to be, my numbers representing the area of the plain surface covered by the hills and answering to the base of a triangle, while the actual area must be represented by the superficial content of the sides. It would, however, be vain to attempt any theoretical approximation to the truth; actual Survey alone can be depended upon, but, with this explanation, the area entered in the Statement

will, I hope, be considered sufficiently accurate, the vast extent of inaccessible mountain contained in it being taken into consideration, and I have therefore merely deducted the cultivated, culturable and Lakhiraj from the total area of the Province, and entered the result as barren.

175. "The following allotment of Salaries has been debited under the head of charges of Revenue Collections, viz :—

Half of the Salary of the Commissioner.

Half of the ditto of the Senior Assist. ditto.

Half of the ditto of the Junior ditto ditto.

Half of the ditto Sudder Umlah.

Whole Salary of Deputy Collector and Treasury Establishment.

Whole ditto of Tuhseeldaree Establishment.

Whole ditto of Canoongoes.

Whole ditto of Government Putwarrees.

"The time of the Commissioner and his Assistants is chiefly occupied in Civil and Judicial duty, and by placing one half of their pay in the cost of Collections, the charge under that head is more than is fair, but as, hitherto, the whole of our salaries have appeared as those of Revenue Officers, I did not think it right now to place more than half against the Judicial and General department; in the same manner it would not have been improper to have similarly apportioned the pay of the Tehseeldaree and Putwarree establishments, which are in a great measure employed in Police duties.

"In the absence of any recent census, I have added only 10 per cent. to that taken by Mr. Traill in 1824, but I am induced to believe that a much larger increase than this has taken place, and as Mr. Traill made his estimate only for the number of houses, I have attempted no detail of the distribution of the inhabitants. However, I may here state that in my opinion the Mahomedan non-Agricultural population do not exceed $\frac{1}{150}$ th part of the whole."

19.—GURHWAL.

176. Captain H. Ramsay, the Senior Assistant Commissioner in Gurhwal, furnished the following remarks upon the several Columns of the Statistical return forwarded by him on the 29th April, 1848:—

“The entries in columns 3, 6, 7, 12, 13, have been taken from the settlement records. Those in Columns 10, 14, 18, are furnished from the Annual Revenue statements. The particulars required by Cols. 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 16, cannot be ascertained. Col. 15.—There is no separate Revenue Establishment in Gurhwul. Col. 17.—Stamps were not used in Gurhwal during the years 1845-1846.”

177. With respect to the population, Captain Ramsay stated that his predecessor, Captain Huddleston, had made a rough census in 1840-41, but he did not consider it sufficiently correct to entitle it to a place in the statement. On being requested to forward this census, applying to it any conjectural corrections which his experience might suggest, he furnished the following return with his remarks thereon:—

Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Bráhmans.	Rajpoots.	Khussias.	Low Caste.	Slaves and Halias.	Mussulmans.	Total.
43,112	43,815	28,552	17,295	132,774	29,422	44,798	34,502	22,328	1,358	366	1,32,744

“I have been assured that the Putwarrees, by whom the returns were prepared, so misrepresented the object, that the Purdhans not only concealed as much as possible the number of people in their village, but paid the Putwarree (to obtain this, the misrepresentations were no doubt made) to report even a less number than they had themselves admitted. Many villages were left uncounted altogether.

“I have compared the Mouzahwar 1840-41 census of the Dussalie Puttee (where my camp now is) and find that some

In illustration of this I have added a statement showing the return made in 1840-41, and the present population of 12 villages. villages I have counted contain three times the number shown as their population in the former return ; and no doubt there are many absent who are not included in the present reckoning. I have no hesitation in saying that the number shown in the return for 1840-41 might be doubled, perhaps even trebled, and then it would not fully show the population of Gurhwul.

“ *Population return of 12 villages in Puttee Dussalie, Zillah Gurhwul, for the year 1840-41 and 1848.* ”

	1840-1841.			1848.		
	Men and Boys.	Women and Girls.	Total.	Men and Boys	Women and Girls.	Total.
Ramnee,	30	28	58	86	81	167
Goonee,	42	30	72	138	133	271
Roomjoog,	28	22	50	75	74	149
Kuroor,	„	„	„	63	53	116
Phurkhet,	16	11	27	15	14	29
Soontra,	23	21	44	44	33	77
Jokhune,	17	18	35	36	31	67
Churbung,	22	15	37	44	50	94
Naringee,	7	6	13	21	17	38
Khonana,	30	23	53	56	54	110
Soong,	6	9	15	13	14	27
Painda,	„	„	„	9	6	15
	221	183	404	600	560	1160

“ These 12 villages are in the vicinity of my camp, and selected as being nearest.”

20.—BRITISH AND MAHRATTA NIMAUR.

178. Lieutenant H. L. Evans, Political Assistant in Nimaur, furnished, on the 29th April 1848, the following remarks, with reference to the entries for British and Mahratta Nimaur, under his charge :—

“Column No. 3 shows the number of Mouzahs, as well inhabited as uninhabited. The latter are to the former in the proportion of 5 to 4. This column is of course correct.

“Column No. 4, has been filled in by computing the area of each Pergunnah, by its average length and breadth, in common miles, (of 1760 yards.) This is obviously a mere estimate.

“No. 5 has been estimated in Beegahs by the Pergunnah Komavisdars, and afterwards reduced to acres. It does not differ so much as might have been expected from the estimate formed in miles by me, being on the average one quarter less ; and as it has as much chance of being right, I have given it as stated by them.

“Nos. 6 and 7 are taken from the measurements of the last 2 years, and are of course as nearly correct as can be.

“Nos. 8 and 9 have been estimated by the Pergunnah Komavisdars, by deducting the total of 6 and 7 from Column 5, and are therefore mere estimates depending on it for their accuracy.

“No. 10 shows the clear Government Revenue ; shares of Zeemeendars (i. e. Mundloorees and Kanoongoes) having been deducted ; the gross Revenue for British Nimaur being Rupees 50,366, and for Scindiah’s portion 1,53,088 ; Total Rs. 2,03,454. It is of course correct, and the amount was realized, with exception of Rupees 1,538, remitted.

“No. 14 is also correct. This was the second year of draught in Nimaur.

“No. 15 is also correct. In that for British Nimaur are included the salaries of the Political Assistant, Deputy Collector and Magistrate, and the pay of the whole of the Sudder Am-lah : but not of the Assistant Superintendent, who is not considered to be on the revenue Establishment. That for Scindiah’s Nimaur comprises the pay of the Deputy Collector.

“No. 17 is not applicable to Nimaur, where stamps are not in use.

“No. 18 is perfectly correct.

“Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 are very tolerably accurate, a census having been made last year by Captain French’s orders, through the Patels and Putwarrees.

“No. 24. Depends of course for its accuracy on No. 4. No regular map of Nimaaur being in existence, the area of it in square miles must of course be matter of guess-work, more or less accurate.”

21.—JAWUD NEEMUCH.

179. Capt. Mackintosh, Superintendent of Jawud Neemuch, furnished under date June 16th, 1848, the following remarks on the entries relating to the district under his charge:—

“Column No. 4 has been deduced from No. 5, which has been filled up from the Putwarree’s accounts, calculating at 2 Beegahs to one acre. Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 have likewise been filled up from the Putwarree’s accounts; No. 10 has been filled up from the Revenue accounts; also No. 14. No. 15 has been taken from the monthly abstracts of Establishments and contingent Bills; No. 18 from the Revenue accounts, and Nos. 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 from the rough census taken by the Tuhseeldars.”

22.—CHUNDEREE DISTRICT.

180. Major P. Harris, the Superintendent of Chunderee, submitted under date the 17th July 1848, the Statistical Statement for that district, and attributed the difficulty and delay in preparing the document to the opposition of the Thakoors who held Oobaree and Maafee villages; to the want of Putwarrees in some of the villages, and to the fact that the cultivation of the villages had never been enquired into, or the Lumburdars in any way interfered with when they paid their rent punctually.

181. He further stated that “as strict injunctions had been issued to the Superintendent of the District not to measure the Malgoozaree or Rent-free Lands on any pretence, he had been obliged to trust entirely to the vague accounts presented by the village Putwarrees, under the jealous supervision and instructions of the Lumburdars.”

“The population of the District has been calculated by the number of houses, allowing 4 souls to each habitation, and the tribes have been entered at a rough guess. Mussulmans are very few in the District. The city of Chunderee, where the

much-prized fabric, the celebrated Chunderee cloth, is manufactured, is their only residence.”

182. Columns 10, 14, 15, 17, and 18 have been filled up from information furnished by the Accountant’s office, the Superintendent’s entries being for the wrong year.

23.—KUCHWAHAGURH AND BHUNDERE.

183. Captain D. Ross, Superintendent of Jaloun, furnished on the 4th May 1848 a return for the Ceded Districts of Kuchwahagurh and Bhundere, under his charge, with the following remarks :—

“The Government demand and the collections made in the years noted are entered in the Treasury Accounts and Touzees rendered by me to the Accountant, North Western Provinces.

“The details of the area of these Districts, showing the quantity of lands assessed, and those which are Lakhiraj and barren, are compiled from the records of the Kanoongoes and other District officers, and from those of the village Putwarrees.

“No Survey of these Districts having been made, there are no other means of gaining information on these points, and I believe that the records, which are kept with great minuteness, would not be found much out, if tested by a professional survey.

“Column 17 is left blank, because Government have not yet sanctioned the introduction of stamps in the Ceded Districts.

“I have not inserted in Column 23 the amount of population. According to a rough census, the preparation of which was entrusted to the Tuhseeldars, the amount is about 1,00,000, but I do not place confidence in its correctness. A minute enquiry is now in progress, which will give correct details in course of the current year.

“In a new District the institution of enquiries into the distribution of the lands, the rights of Maafee holders, and a census of the population, naturally gives rise to a little distrust, and desire of concealment, but I am fully confident that before the expiration of the present Quinquennial settlement, all the statistical information required by Government will be fully obtained.”

24.—HURDA AND HINDIA.

184. The officer in charge of these districts failed to reply to the requisition for statistical information which was made to him.

25.—MANPOOR.

185. Lieutenant R. L. Taylor, Deputy Bheel Agent, remarked as follows on his return respecting the Pergunnah of Manpoor, dated May 1st 1848:—

“The Pergunnah is now being measured, as each village comes into Khalsa.

“There are thirty-one villages, (Manpoor exclusive), of which one is Inamee, six deserted in the hills, and sixteen inhabited solely by Bheels.

“The Pergunnah contains eleven pukka wells and twenty-one kucha. The zameendar receives a fourth of the land revenue.”

FINIS.

E R R A T A.

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- Page 5, line 3, *for leads read lead.*
 — 14, — last, *for requires read require.*
 — 14, — first, *for letters read letter.*
 — 19, — 32, *for 379734 read 279734.*
 — 24, column 7, *for 225208 read 125208.*
 — 24, — 9, *for 25506 read 23506.*
 — 27, — 2, *for Pergunnah read Pergunnahs.*
 — 27, — 22, *for 10305 read 10335.*
 — 32, line 9, *for 1·500 read 1,500.*
 — 52, column 6, *for 4 227 read 47227.*
 — 52, — 6, *for 2 621 read 22621.*
 — 52, — 6, *for 2 067 read 21067.*
 — 52, — 6, *for 3 735 read 37735.*
 — 52, — 6, *for 1 637 read 12637.*
 — 52, — 6, *for 4 738 read 46738.*
 — 60, — 6, *for 921719 read 921717.*
 — 60, — 9, *for 300,047 read 300,046.*
 — 65, — 9, *for 8559 read 9559.*
 — 72, line 7, *for imperirous read impervious.*
 — 72, — 32, *for part Govt. read part of Govt.*
 — 81, — 18, *for Tusheeldaree read Tuhseeldaree.*
 — 82, — 23, *for Mowzash read Mowzahs.*
 — 123, — 22, *for 4 $\frac{8}{10}$ read 4.8.*
 — 147, column 2, *for Siugrowlee read Singrowlee.*
 — 150, table *for Statue miles read Statute miles.*
 — 153, line 1, *for fs read is.*
 — 153, — 1, *for opinfon read opinion.*
 — 159, — 5, *for instance read instances.*
 — 183, — 4, *for has read have.*
 — 187, — 6, *for where read were.*
 — 190, — 12, *for shows read show.*



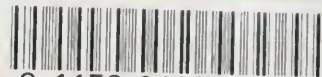
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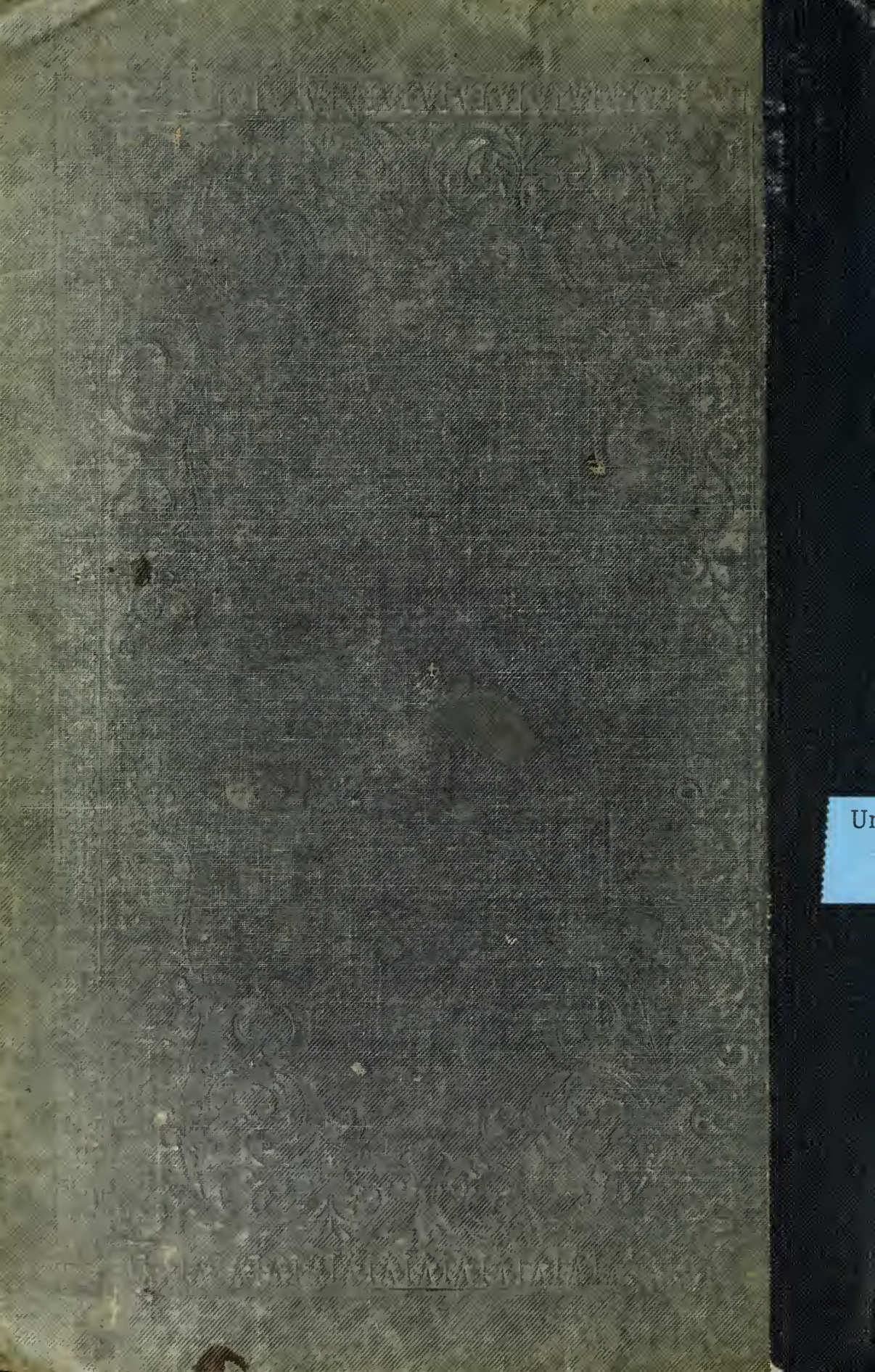
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